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NORMAN BAKER STARTS WORK ON MEXICAN RADIO STATION

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NORMAN BAKER TO APPEAL HIS CASE AGAINST A. M. A.

Motion For Retrial Is
Denied By Federal
Judge Nordbye

Denial of a motion Thursday at Des Moines by Judge Gunnar H. Nordbye for a retrial of Norman Baker's \$500,000 libel suit against the American Medical Association in federal court at Davenport has brought forth the announcement from Mr. Baker's legal counsel that the case will be appealed to the United States Court of Appeals.

In the motion which Judge Nordbye overruled, Mr. Baker's counsel pointed out "that the court inadvertently prevented plaintiff from having a fair trial in said cause because the court, after having permitted defendant to introduce evidence as set out in the preceding grounds of this motion, and after having refused to permit plaintiff to introduce evidence in rebuttal thereof as set out in the preceding ground of this motion, failed to instruct the jury that it must disregard all testimony adduced on behalf of defendant relating to medicines and treatment administered to patients by plaintiff or his agents at his said hospital at Muscatine, Iowa, after May 30,

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CERMAK REQUESTS 40 MILLION LOAN

Law Change Necessary To
Enable Chicago To
Get U. S. Money

CHICAGO, Ill.—Mayor Cermak Wednesday made an informal request to the Federal Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a loan of \$40,000,000 or more in federal funds to meet the back pay of city and school employees and other urgent obligations of Chicago governments.

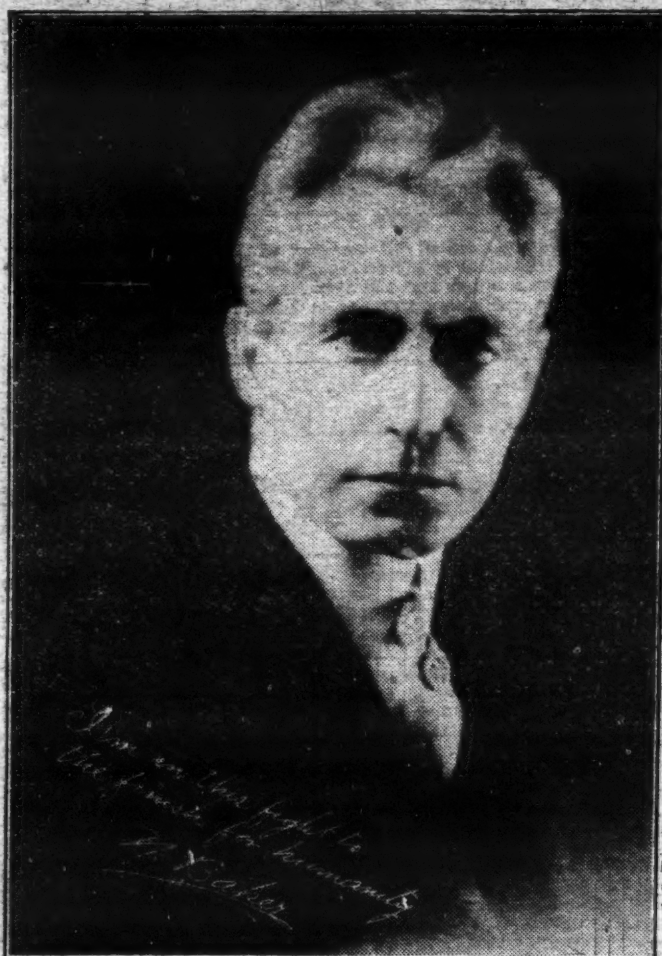
The request was made at a conference with Howard King Preston, head of the Chicago office of the finance corporation organized to extend credit to the country's banks and industries. Mayor Cermak was accompanied by Robert F. Carr, school trustee.

Mr. Carr told Mr. Preston that the school board needs between \$20,000,000 and \$25,000,000 to meet its salary obligations alone. The board owes \$18,500,000 in salaries and in addition approximately \$10,000,000 worth of its scrip is held by employees and contractors.

Mayor Cermak did not request a loan of a definite sum, but said that Chicago governments could use as much as 150 million dollars to clear up their obligations pending the collection of taxes, now

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Builder Of World's Largest Radio Station



At the left is shown Norman Baker of Muscatine, Ia., who is now busily engaged in the construction of XENT, the world's largest radio station at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico.

Mr. Baker was owner and operator of the popular radio station KTNT at Muscatine, which was forced from the air by an influenced federal radio commission because he dared to broadcast that CANCER IS CURABLE and IS BEING CURED at the famous Baker Hospital here.

Acknowledged by the Mexican people to be their best friend in the United States, Mr. Baker has been granted a permit from the government for the construction of a 150,000 watt transmitter, which is three times the power of any radio station in the world.

Powerful groups have attempted to prevent the construction of the new station by using influence from the United States but the Mexican officials disregarded all outside pressure and to prove to the world that they place the utmost confidence in Norman Baker, he has been invited to attend several conferences with their government on international affairs.

The new Mexican station will cost about \$225,000 and is scheduled to go on the air early in September. Present plans call for the first 50,000 watts in operation in September, the next 50,000 in January and the final 50,000 watts in March, thus making the full 150,000 watts to give Mexico the largest and strongest radio station in the world.

STATION WILL BE LARGER THAN ANY THREE IN WORLD

Consider Muscatine Man
Best Friend Mexico
Ever Had

Norman Baker of Muscatine, Ia., has started construction of the world's largest radio station at Nuevo Laredo, Tamps., Mexico. The contr., which was placed by a Mexican company with which Mr. Baker is associated, calls for the construction of a 150,000 watt transmitter in the "output", meaning about 600,000 watts in the "input", and is the largest permit for station construction ever granted by any country.

The station is being erected upon Mexican soil on a 75 acre site which later, it is understood, will be rapidly converted into a large recreation place with new type amusements and attractive features for tourist trade.

Mexico's Best Friend

That Norman Baker is considered Mexico's best friend in the United States is conclusively proven by the following news story taken from The Nation, daily newspaper published at Mexico City, Mexico:

"Mexico will soon hold the leading place in radio in the world except that possibly Russia

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U. S. FARM BOARD ATTACKED AGAIN

"Ruthless Squandering"
Of Funds Protested
In Telegram

CHICAGO, Ill.—A bitter attack on the federal farm board and a vigorous protest against granting the board any further funds for "ruthless squandering" was telegraphed to President Hoover Wednesday night by Thomas R. Cain of Bloomington, an Illinois dirt farmer and president of the Farmers' National Grain Dealers' association.

Mr. Cain, who declared his protest was in behalf of 900,000 stockholders and patrons of farmers' co-operative elevators, sent copies of his telegram to the chairman of the appropriations committees of the senate and house in Washington.

His message follows: "The appropriation of further funds for the use of the federal farm board, following their ruthless squandering of 500 million dollars of tax money, would be the height of folly.

"We farmers are convinced that

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Louisiana To Vote On Prohibition Law Repeal On Sept. 8

NEW ORLEANS, La. Louisiana will vote on the repeal of the state prohibition law at the Democratic primary Sept. 8. This action was made certain Wednesday when the house of representatives approved, by an overwhelming vote, a bill authorizing a referendum on whether or not the state shall petition congress to repeal the 18th amendment. This plan had been previously approved by the senate.

G. O. P. LEADERS TALK WET ISSUE

CHICAGO, Ill.—The Congress hotel became a pre-convention headquarters Wednesday as Republican national committee officers installed themselves there, national committeemen and state delegations reported their arrival and decorators unfurled the flags, bunting, and welcome banners.

The lobby and the mezzanine floor buzzed with convention talk and "Please do not disturb" signs were hung on doors as the party leaders went into conferences on the wet issue.

JOHN D.'S STAND IS BLOW TO DRYS

Biggest Donors Of Funds
Desert Anti-Saloon
Leaguers

NEW YORK—John D. Rockefeller Jr. dealt more than a blow to the prestige of the prohibition movement when he withdrew his support and joined the ranks of the anti-prohibitionists — he hit the drys in their cash box. The Anti-Saloon league, it was learned, fears the effect of its campaign for funds more than anything else.

Meanwhile the political effects of the Rockefeller declaration were spreading today in ever widening circles as eastern Republicans planned to force the wet convert's views on the Chicago convention and prohibition leaders marshaled their followers against resubmission.

Three college presidents were credited with influencing Mr. Rockefeller in his conversion to the anti-prohibition cause, and Dr. John Grier Hibben, retired Princeton president, gets most of the credit. Dr. Hibben wrote an

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HOOVER RESISTS A REPEAL PLANK

President Takes Middle
Of Road Stand On
Prohibition

WASHINGTON, D. C.—With the anti-prohibition tide rising higher and higher the administration forces moved on Chicago Wednesday carrying President Hoover's approval of a resubmission plank for the Republican national platform.

Both Postmaster General Walter F. Brown, the President's chief political adviser, and James R. Garfield of Ohio, chairman designate of the resolutions committee, conferred with Mr. Hoover before leaving for Chicago.

To them the President confided his willingness to stand for reelection on a platform containing a plank along the lines of the Moses draft accepted by the 15 Republican leaders last Sunday which commits the party to resubmission of the prohibition question to enable the people to decide whether the 18th amendment shall be retained, modified or repealed.

Although sentiment favoring outright repeal is growing by leaps and bounds and is certain to be strongly manifested in the convention the President made it clear

Please turn to page two

Norman Baker



RADIO LISTENERS—get your sets all tuned up so they will bring in the channel of 115 kilocycles in fine shape—that's the channel that will be carrying the news to you daily on Iowa's political affairs before the November election—let them all roar in the primaries—their big battle comes in November—this station XENT will be 150,000 watts located right here in Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on a 75-acre site—that will be good news to many of my friends—that's the reason perhaps for all these lawsuits against me, thinking it will annoy me and the station will be stopped—but I was not built that way—the real lawsuits are yet to appear within the next 12 months—and may take in some state officials besides some of the prejurors and connivers.

WONDERFUL COUNTRY—I love it, its climate, its people, their mannerisms and courtesies—you would too once you became acquainted with them—I have been in Mexico ever since I left Muscatine in March—and expect to have my work completed here in about August so I can return to Iowa for a two solid months' campaign that will prove to be one of the hottest, most sensational, unique and different than anything ever attempted before—if you knew all that I know you would have thought twice when you voted at the June primaries—remember Turner called out the troops against Iowa farmers, refused to deal favorably and assist them when they gathered in Des Moines in a mass meeting—he permitted his man, John Fletcher, attorney general, to let slip through his fingers over \$118,000 gasoline bootlegger money that belonged to the state and he never raised a hand to stop it—can you honestly in justice to the citizens of Iowa vote for such men in November?—think twice or you will regret it—you must break this solid in-trenchment in Iowa of one "gang" or you never will get lower taxes—no matter who you vote for vote to break the gang's stronghold—nearly 50 years of the same gang is REALLY TOO MUCH—don't you think so?

REPORTS ARE FLYING fast and furious around Muscatine according to what I hear down here—that Baker is a fugitive from justice and "afraid to come back"—you noticed no one served any warrants while I was in Muscatine but waited until I left home and got into Mexico to build this large station—they need not spend any more of the taxpayers' money of Iowa on flying trips after me—when this station is finished and you hear my voice on the air, and after the world knows the story—then I shall jump in an airplane—fly back to Iowa and they can serve their warrant on me—all this, some say, is just an attempt to haul me away from here so the construction on this station will be stopped but they are not smart enough for that—they even went to the trouble down here on the border when they were waiting for me to come across and let them serve it—WHICH I DID NOT DO—they tried to bribe officials to let them take me out of Mexico—but they found honest officials in Mexico—they didn't fall for their monkey business.

HERE'S PROOF—the public has thought for a long time that all of this state trouble with the Baker Hospital was legitimate and not for spite, jealousy or otherwise—can you account for the fact that Mrs. Turner, who was enjoined by the state for "practicing medicine without a license" gets by all O. K.?—as

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NORMAN BAKER TO APPEAL HIS CASE

Motion For Retrial Is Denied By Federal Judge Nordbye

(Continued from page one)

1930, but erroneously allowed said evidence on behalf of defendant to stand in the record and to be considered by the jury without definite instructions to disregard it."

Judge Nordbye's attention was further called to the fact that Mr. Baker was prepared and ready to introduce evidence in rebuttal of said testimony on the part of the defendant by competent witnesses showing the pathological diagnosis of patients suffering with cancer, the method and manner of treatment with the same medicines that were used prior to May 30, 1930, and a portion of which evidence would have been introduced by the patients themselves who were present and ready to testify to this effect, together with the results obtained from their own personal knowledge.

It was emphasized that the ruling was upon the court's own motion and that it is very evident neither party to this suit had anticipated such ruling as evidenced by the fact that the parties incurred great expense and expended much time and effort in taking the depositions of the various witnesses on behalf of the defendant, which plaintiff has taken exception to and set out in the motion before the court, and therefore the plaintiff humbly represents to the court that fairness and the interests of justice would direct and demand a new trial in this cause.

CERMAK REQUESTS 40 MILLION LOAN

(Continued from page one)

two years behind schedule. The conference was concerned principally with the procedure necessary to obtain such a loan.

In that connection the mayor received a telegram during the day from Senator James Hamilton Lewis stating that he had introduced a bill in the senate authorizing the Reconstruction Finance corporation to make loans directly to municipalities.

The corporation lacks that power now. However, it is understood that the directors of the federal credit body have had the matter under discussion for some time. It was reported Wednesday that they may make an announcement within a week or ten days recommending that their powers be broadened to permit such loans. Senator Lewis' telegram to the mayor stated that he was highly hopeful that his bill will be passed by congress.

In the event of a loan being granted the city of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, the city would be able to post its tax warrants, a first lien on tax collections, as collateral.

"Our paper is as good as gold," Mayor Cermak said when he emerged from the conference. "With the receipt of a federal loan we could pay employees and contractors. They in turn could pay their taxes, with the result that a large part of the money would flow directly back into the public treasury, and from there back to the Reconstruction Finance corporation for the redemption of the tax warrants and the retirement of the loan."

A-MUSE-U

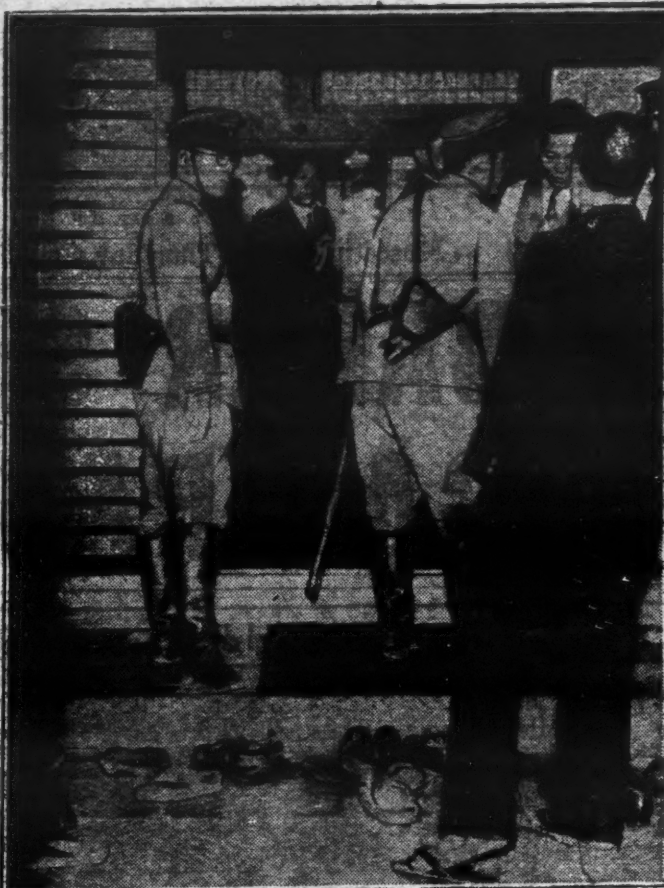
THEATRE

Best of Pictures
Finest Sound
LOWEST PRICES

Matinees 10c Nights 15c

Sat. & Sun. Nights 10c-20c

Bombs Fail To Shake Custom



Scene at the entrance of the residence of the late Premier Inukai of Japan on the night of his assassination, when Tokio was terror stricken by the murder and the throwing of bombs. The picture shows that the excitement was not so intense as to lead to neglect of the Japanese custom that shoes are taken off when entering a building and sandals substituted.

New Radio Devices To Bring Conventions To 60,000,000

CHICAGO, Ill.—Radio devices never used before will aid in broadcasting proceedings of the Republican and Democratic conventions here, next fall, to the largest radio audience in national political convention history.

More persons will listen because there are more radios in offices and homes than for any previous convention. When the Republican convention was held in Kansas City and the Democratic convention in Houston, Texas, in 1928, there were approximately 7,700,000 homes with radio sets. Now there are some 16,000,000.

New palatable microphones, designed to pick up the voice of a speaker from anywhere in the stadium and amplify it, will be used for the first time.

Four Studios Too

On the speakers' platform, in a row against the outer edge of the oval, are the four small studios where radio speeches may be made independent of what is going on outside them.

Fifty-seven feet back of the speaker—just back of and above the executives' platform—are four booths, erected on the inclined tiers where are spectators' seats in other parts of the Stadium. Each booth is eight feet wide and ten feet from front to back. Glass windows form the fronts of the booths. Inside are the radio announcers, speaking into microphones, and engineers with mechanical equipment and controls. The engineers can "cut in" the broadcast on any of the variously located microphones.

60,000,000 Listeners

Officials of the big radio companies predict 60,000,000 persons may listen to the broadcasts. They estimated listeners at 27,000,000 at the time of the 1928 political conventions.

Arrangements for the radio versions of the Republican convention were worked out by Senator Fess, chairman of the Republican National Committee; Robert H. Lucas, executive director of the committee, and Paul Gascoigne, chairman of the committee on radio arrangements.

For the Democrats, John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee, conferred with the representatives of the broadcasting companies.

These will be the fifth and sixth national political conventions to be broadcast.

HOOVER RESISTS A REPEAL PLANK

President Takes Middle Of Road Stand On Prohibition

(Continued from page one)

that he is opposed to unqualified repeal. What he has agreed to is a middle of the road proposal about equidistant from the position of the dries favoring unqualified retention of the amendment on the one hand and the wets favoring unqualified repeal on the other.

The Moses draft is designed to hold the wets in line without alienating the dries. The hopeful opinion among Republican leaders here is that this will be the character and probably the phraseology of the plank that will emerge from the resolutions committee, despite the attack that will be made upon it.

Two minority reports are expected to go to the floor of the convention. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler presumably will submit the minority report of the wets proposing a definite declaration for repeal. This may bring a fight on the floor which will go beyond the control of the administration. With Senator William E. Borah of Idaho declining to attend the convention the dries have no outstanding champion of their minority report.

Senator George H. Moses (Rep.), N. H., who resents the characterization of his plank as a straddle explained today its modus operandi. It commits the party to a resubmission of the prohibition question in a form to be determined by the congress elected next November. Congress will determine whether to submit an amendment repealing prohibition or one merely modifying the 18th amendment. Then the people will decide whether to accept the change proposed or to retain the 18th amendment.

"The plank does not commit congress to any formula of resubmission," said Senator Moses. "If the sentiment in congress should be for repeal a repealer would be submitted. If the sentiment should be for modification an amendment qualifying the 18th amendment would be submitted. It was Senator Moses who once called the 18th amendment a "jackass law."

radio arrangements.

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Capture a Prize...



• Win one of the three superb prizes displayed in our windows! How many words can you make from the letters in the slogan:

Wear Enna Jettick Shoes

Come in, get your free entry blank, and let us explain the contest to you. You are under no obligation to buy. Don't delay! Entries must be postmarked not later than midnight, June 25th, 1932.

Enna Jetticks are made in sizes to fit every foot and priced at \$5 and \$6—none higher. "You need no longer be told that you have an expensive foot."

WILSON'S SHOE STORE

Exclusive Dealers

127 E. 2nd Street

UPTOWN



"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"

JOHN D.'S STAND IS BLOW TO DRYS

Biggest Donors Of Funds Desert Anti-Saloon Leaguers

(Continued from page One)

article on the evils of prohibition that interested Mr. Rockefeller. The Standard Oil man studied it carefully and reread it when Dr. Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth college and a lifelong dry, came out for repeal.

Then Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia university came along with a proposed resolution on the subject that fitted the Rockefeller ideal. With two of his college president friends turning wet in less than two years and Dr. Butler summing up the ideas he himself held, Mr. Rockefeller stepped across the line into the anti-prohibition fold.

The blow to the Anti-Saloon league war chest dealt by the Rockefeller decision may prove vital in campaigns for funds. Money raising drives not only in New York state, where the Rockefellers contributed generously, but throughout the nation have been severely set back.

The collection of funds has been increasingly difficult in recent months, the league officials admit. Not only has there been a falling off in small contributions but the large business interests which contributed heavily in good years have curtailed their benefactions.

Nationally some of the loss has been offset by intensified efforts to recruit small memberships to various dry organizations, these small memberships representing considerable sums in the aggregate.

Replacement, however, of deserting large donors has proved a more difficult problem. A bank failure in Westerville, O., the home of the Anti-Saloon league, last November severely handicapped the organization for a time.

Wets and drys, and organizations representing both camps, continued to comment on Mr. Rockefeller's statement. Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Mayor James J. Walker were attacked in a letter sent to Mr. Rockefeller by William D. Upshaw, former congressional dry leader. Mr. Upshaw wrote that Mr. Rockefeller's views were distorted by his residence in a state "whose present governor has not lifted a finger to redeem his inaugural oath to defend and support the constitution" and in a city whose mayor is the "unblushing friend of outlawed liquor."

NON-STOP FLIGHT TO ROME PLANNED

That famous transoceanic airplane, the old Columbia, is being groomed for its third crossing of the Atlantic.

The dash also will mark the five-year-old plane's fourth over-water flight, for the only non-stop hop to Bermuda and return was made in the big monoplane.

Capt. J. Errol Boyd, Canadian flyer who piloted the monoplane to Wales two years ago in the face of bad weather with Lieut. Harry P. Connor as his navigator, not only plans to span the Atlantic solo, but he also expects to fly around the world alone.

The Columbia just five years ago carried Col. Clarence D. Chamberlain and Charles Levine across the Atlantic into Germany.

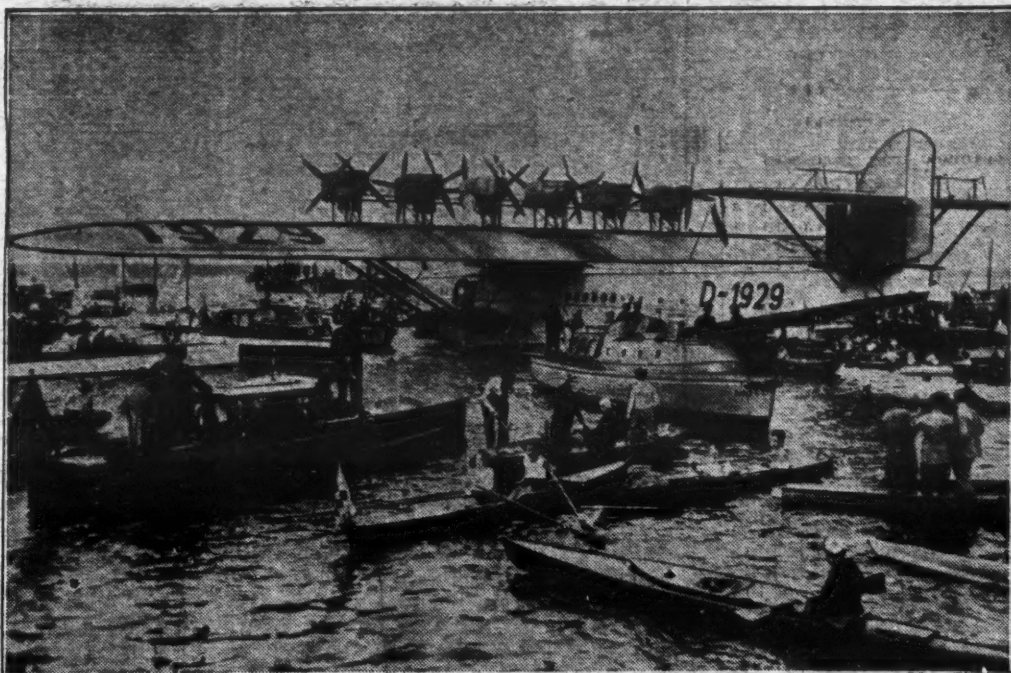
USED TIRES ALL SIZES

Used parts for over 300 makes of Cars.

Auto Salvage Co

208 W. 2nd Street

Giant Flying Boat Returns To Its Home Port



(Acme Photo.)

The German flying boat DO-X being welcomed after it glided down on the Mueggelsee, outside of Berlin, completing a two year world tour.

U. S. FARM BOARD ATTACKED AGAIN

(Continued from page One)

we cannot expect normal markets so long as the farm board is a factor in price making. The appropriation of more millions for their misuse would only prolong our distress.

"This is intended as a protest against all bills that have been or may be introduced to appropriate funds for the use of the federal farm board."

In a statement elaborating on his telegram Mr. Cain charged professional farm leaders and lobbyists betrayed agriculture in advocating an increase of 400 per cent in the tax on futures transactions in farm products.

"Since the tax was rushed through a week ago wheat prices have broken 8 cents, equal to about 14 per cent and have reached a level that spells ruin now that the new crop is about to move.

"Agriculture has been betrayed again by so-called farm leaders and professional farm lobbyists. This measure, which threatens to cost grain producers many millions, was adopted as a means of raising a comparatively few millions in additional revenue.

"It is the duty of congress," Mr. Cain concluded, "to repeal this crushing tax at once, to refuse more money for further farm board meddling and to free our markets now from political domination so we may harvest our coming crops with some spark of hope."

PURE MILK

The Hot Weather Food

For healthy summer body conditions you need the balanced food qualities of Pure Pasteurized Milk. Phone 418 and have it tomorrow.

PURE Milk Co.

Phone 418 411 Sycamore St.

If a man says only what he thinks he is not likely to be a great talker.

Life's pleasures are not so numerous that you can afford to snub one.

FEVER TEST HERO IN U. S. HOSPITAL

Debt Owed John Andrus Being Paid After 30 Years

After more than 30 years army medical science is paying some of the debt it owes John H. Andrus. He has been admitted to Walter Reed Hospital, in Washington, suffering partial paralysis.

In 1901 Andrus was one of 12 soldiers who aided Dr. Walter Reed, famous army physician, in establishing that the deadly yellow fever was spread by the bite of a mosquito. They volunteered to let themselves be bitten by mosquitoes which had fed on persons ill of the plague.

Andrus was voted the congressional medal of honor for bravery, but this is the first opportunity the army has had to aid him since his discharge shortly after he recovered from the fever. His home is in Camden, N. J.

CAUSES OF FOREST FIRES

Careless smokers are responsible for more forest fires and greater loss than any other cause. On protected areas smokers caused 17,460 forest fires, or more than 20 per cent of the fires reported.

Nobody should take the intelligence test when in love.

Excellent Bargains in Blonde and Sea Sand Shoes



To MAKE room for daily arrivals in Sport and White shoes we have placed very special prices on our remaining stocks of women's shoes fashioned of Blonde and Sea Sand leathers. Practically every size is here in a wide range of attractive patterns. Choose from the following groups—

... for choice of this group

\$1.69

Sketched at the left is but one of many patterns, offered at \$1.69, which will blend with beige or fawn costumes.



... for choice of this group

\$1.99

The addition of contrasting leathers lends smartness to many of the patterns which are offered at this price.



... for choice of this group

\$2.99

Included are pumps, straps and ties with high or cuban heels in the season's smartest styles for only \$2.99.



MILLER-JONES CO.

104 E. Second St.

Muscataine, Iowa

Norman Baker's Column

(Continued from page Two)

long as she treats patients in other places besides the Baker Hospital—the public will some day read an excellent story on Mrs. Turner—one that will really interest certain people—I tried hard to prevent her from practicing medicine in Iowa without a license but she continued to do so and we have lots of proof—that was one reason why she had to get out of the Baker Hospital—she knew she could not continue the racket any longer of selling things on the side—for patients who paid their weekly bills to the Baker Hospital—that covered all—for the statements Mrs. Turner made in her affidavit she has some excellent charges to face in the near future—and so do others.

CANCER PATIENTS—I desire to correct a statement being circulated in Muscatine—I am told some persons are saying they know the Baker cancer formulas and will use them in other places—that is a LIE—no man or woman living know my formulas—they can only be secured through me and I am not selling any medicines to anyone in Iowa except to the new doctor at the Baker Hospital when he takes it over on June 12—don't be misled or fooled—your health is too valuable to let anyone play or experiment with.

MY GOOD FRIENDS—thanks for the many, many letters you have written me—I know you feel strange about not seeing any exposes in this paper about the affairs started by "traitors" during my absence and who were too cowardly to start anything while I was home to battle them—but you look up the fellow's name who wrote something like this: "After the calm comes the storm"—there will be thunder and lightning, sweetheart affairs, sweeties breaking up men's homes, ruining their business careers, their reputations, getting them blackballed in lodges—perjurers, conspirators and what-nots.

VOTERS OF IOWA—you will no doubt have a chance to vote for a good Governor, Lt. Governor and Attorney General on the Independent ticket in November—and it will be a TRIO that no gang in Iowa will break—they will work for the people of Iowa and NOT A LIMITED FEW.

FARMERS OF IOWA—especially you Farm Union members—can you properly explain why the Farmer's Union paper and their organization is so strong for Fletcher and Turner?—do you farmers believe your best interests have been served by them?—if so you are coming in for a good licking—they spanked you several times already—why let them beat you any more?

BAKER ABSCONDED?—so the Journal and others say—they claim I have absconded from Iowa to "beat my debts"—Clyde Rabe-deaux of the Journal has a surprise coming—he will have some explanations to make, one of these says—the old saying "He who laughs last, laughs best," you know—wouldn't these boys like to do something to stop this big station from being completed?—THEY CAN'T—they will soon hear my voice—the world will know by the power of 150,000 watts—all of you Iowans—and Illinoisans will hear the story that is different that is DIFFERENT THAN TOLD YOU BY THE DAILY PRESS—then you can better judge how good this paper really is when it comes to courage and fearlessness—you should subscribe now and not miss an issue—the FIREWORKS ARE ABOUT READY TO BE TOUCHED OFF—and then ? ? ? ?

DON'T MISS ANY of the early issues of this paper—you have a surprise coming—a

Please turn to page twelve

STATION WILL BE LARGER THAN ANY THREE IN WORLD

Consider Muscatine Man Best Friend Mexico Ever Had

(Continued from page One)

in a few years may build a larger station.

"At Nuevo Laredo, Tamps, Mexico, a powerful 150,000 watts radio station is now being constructed under the direction of Norman Baker of Muscatine, Ia. The location is 14 kilometers from Nuevo Laredo on the main paved highway between Nuevo Laredo and Monterrey.

"The station is being constructed by the Compania Industrial Universal de Mexico, S. A., with main offices in Nuevo Laredo and branch offices in Mexico City, Ave., Madero 20 with Lic. Manuel Delgado representative.

Ready in 60 Days

"Construction is commenced and the main building will be 72 feet square with reception room, studio, power room and transmitter rooms on first floor and second floor used for business offices. It is expected the building will be completed in about 60 days and the electrical equipment installed so that the station will be ready to operate by September.

"Electric lines from Nuevo Laredo Electric Planta will be constructed to supply electricity of 1,000 kilowatts.

"The largest station in the United States is 50,000 watts, and this station with 150,000 will be three times larger and known as KENT, The Voice of Mexico at Mexico's Gateway, Laredo.

Television Also Planned

"The same company agrees to erect the largest powered television station in the world if the permit is granted from the government, and if it is, Mexico will then lead the world with the highest powered television station.

"Radio engineers estimate that the programs from this station can easily be heard in every foreign country where the evening hours are within 6 hours change in time from Central Standard Time.

"The Compania Industrial Universal has contracted with the Radio Engineering Company of Muscatine, Ia., for the building of the special machinery and electrical apparatus which must be built special because this station being larger than any others in the world for general broadcasting.

"Associated with the Compania Industrial Universal is Norman Baker of Muscatine, whose company has the contract for the building of the special apparatus.

"Mr. Baker is well thought of in Mexico and may be considered Mexico's best friend in the United States.

"He built and operated radio station KTNT at Muscatine, Ia., whose programs were heard in every state and province in United States and Canada.

"In 1926 when trouble was waging between the United States and Mexico, while General Calles was President, Mexico was treated unfairly by all but Norman Baker. The newspapers and periodicals and radio stations of the United States all refused to give Mexico an opportunity to explain our side of the story.

Free Use Of KTNT

"It was then in time of need that Mr. Baker gave the free use of his station KTNT at Muscatine, Ia., to President Calles who sent Col. M. O. Ruiz Sandoval, then Mexican Consul at St. Louis, Mo., to Mr. Baker's station. Senor Sandoval visited several days with Mr. Baker at his station and gave a very interesting talk, explaining Mexico's side of the story.

"Many thousands of listeners and citizens of America wrote Mr. Baker for a copy of Sr. Sandoval's talk, and our Government printed many thousand booklets which were sent free to the listeners of KTNT, the expense of which was paid by Mr. Baker.

"Immediately after President Calles' representative talked

American Training Wins



(Acme Photo)

Although he had the advantage of coming from the United States, where prohibition is said to be in effect, Jack Robbins of Bridgeport, Conn., now studying at Heidelberg university and former student of the University of Pennsylvania, far outdistanced and outwalled competitors during the beer drinking championships at Harry's New York Bar in Paris. Here's Jack as he drank a giant glass of beer, containing half a gallon, in 13 seconds, beating the former record by four seconds.

from Mr. Baker's station, the powerful forces in the United States became angry because Mr. Baker permitted Mexico to use his station. For six years the trust groups fought him, and Mr. Baker fought a hard fight, but on June 12, 1931, his station was closed and remains so at this time.

Mexico Leads In Progress

"Mr. Baker then flew by airplane from Chicago to Mexico City to arrange for this powerful station for the Mexican Company. When same is completed there can be no more repetitions of 1926. Mexico will not depend on U. S. newspapers and radio stations to tell her story to the people of the North American continent—this station will carry strong to every city in the United States daily. It places Mexico at the head in progress.

"Co-operation will be given to the various departments of our government. Mr. Baker offers to install and maintain at his expense a remote control studio in Mexico City, in any of our government offices so that our officials and departments can talk from the station each day.

"He suggests the Educational Department make use of the station in their program of education and his plan would no doubt improve present methods greatly. It is estimated we have about 8,000 rural school teachers and some of them can not be reached once a year by our traveling educational inspectors or instructors. Mr. Baker in his desire to co-operate with our government suggests that a low priced radio receiving set be placed in the homes of every rural school teacher, and the receiving set can be constructed cheap because the high powered KENT station will be so strong in every part of Mexico that a 2 tube set is large enough. Then the Department of Education can use the station in the evenings and talk directly to the 8,000 rural school teachers, thus being in daily contact with them, and that will improve our rural education system. Mr. Baker has already visited the department regarding the matter.

Tourist Trade Sought

"The station will also co-operate with the Immigration department. It is estimated that about \$380,000,000 was spent in 1930 by tourists from the United States entering Canada. This means summer tourists because Canada offers nothing for tourists in winter. The United States tourists go to Florida in winter.

"By means of this powerful station, Mexico, its advantages and opportunities will be exploited. With the new paved road between Monterrey and Mexico City finished possibly this year, Mr. Baker believes that with this station advertising the advantages

NEW PLANES AID RESCUES AT SEA

U. S. Coast Guard Adds A Fleet Of Five Flying Boats

A fleet of five new planes is to be added to the United States Coast Guard to facilitate rescue and safety work.

The first craft has been delivered and will be followed in 60 days by a second with the remainder to be completed at monthly intervals. Especially designed for coast guard service, the first two will be stationed at Cape May, N. J.; the next two at Miami, Fla., and the last probably at San Pedro, Cal.

Their main work will be concerned with answering calls of vessels in distress, locating missing boats, and destroying by mines or gun-fire derelicts and other menaces to navigation.

The planes will carry complete first-aid kits and stretchers. Among expected missions will be flights to carry doctors to ships at sea to carry emergency patients to shore.

Because rum runners operate chiefly at night and in times of fog the planes will not be used for chasing them, though they are equipped with submarine guns. The flying boats will be available for pursuit duty in fair weather.

be made, he may also locate other branches of his business in Mexico.

"The Company has also applied for a powerful shortwave station permit which will carry to every country in the world.

"What Mexico has needed is some method to advertise our many advantages which we have over other countries and it appears as though our dreams in that respect will soon materialize with the completion of this station.

"The station will cost when completed about \$225,000, or 675,000 pesos. Contracts for iron work and building materials were given Mexican firms. Two large towers 300 feet high will be used, or one large single tower 600 feet high.

"Sr. B. Rojas and Norman Baker are the incorporators.

"The Company is to be congratulated upon securing Mr. Baker's co-operation and in placing him as manager because his station KTNT at Muscatine, Ia., holds the records of the entire world for the largest visiting attendance, over 50,000 people having visited his station in one day.

"It is planned to have the first 50,000 watts in operation in September, the next 50,000 by January and the final 50,000 in March, thus making the full 150,000 watts.

"To a reporter of this paper in Nuevo Laredo, Mr. Baker said: "Tell the people of Mexico I am for them heart and soul, will do all I can as manager of this company to help Mexico, and any time she needs a powerful voice the station will be at her disposal, and if I can help turn to Mexico the \$380,000,000 spent by tourists in Canada in one year, it will mean over 50 pesos for every man, woman and child in Mexico."

Claimed there aren't as many birds as there used to be, but anyway there are more jailbirds.

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As We See It

SPEAKING FOR NORMAN BAKER

Norman Baker's enemies are conducting a strange and despicable campaign in Iowa. Taking advantage of the fact that he has been in Mexico for several months busily engaged in the construction of the world's largest radio station they are using their control of the press and other methods of spreading propaganda to circulate, mean, petty and contemptible stories about the greatest friend Muscatine, the Middle West and the cancer sufferers of the world ever had.

Mr. Baker has wisely declined to dignify these contemptible attacks by attempting to answer them in detail. He has insisted on sticking to the business of erecting the world's largest radio station—which will vitally affect the masses of the people of Mexico and United States and will give them representation they never had; since KTNT, his former radio station at Muscatine, was ruled off the air by an influential federal radio commission.

While fully indorsing Mr. Baker's attitude, The Free Press wishes, on its own account, to candidly examine a few of the "fakes" which have been most persistently circulated.

Mr. Baker is charged with being "a fugitive from Iowa justice, living in Mexico across the Rio Grande from Laredo, Texas", in a front page story in the Muscatine Journal of Thursday, May 26.

Well, here are the facts:

The Muscatine Journal, a chain newspaper owned and controlled by the powerful Lee Syndicate which Mr. Baker has dared to affront time and again, would like to make it appear that Mr. Baker left Iowa to escape "justice" on a trumped up charge of conspiracy to violate the Iowa medical practice act when both Clyde Rabedaux of the Journal and E. P. Adler, his boss at Davenport, have full knowledge of the fact that Mr. Baker left Muscatine for Mexico in March to start work on the world's largest radio station, and also was in Mexico in January on the same business, returning to Iowa only for his \$500,000 libel and slander case against the American Medical Association in federal court at Davenport.

If the Muscatine Journal had wanted to print the truth, its readers would have been in-

formed that Mr. Baker cannot spare the time right now from his great work in Mexico to return to Iowa on such a ridiculous charge but that he will be back just as soon as the world's largest radio station is completed and prove that the state's "case" is not founded upon facts.

On Wednesday, May 25, the day before the ridiculous "fugitive from justice" story was printed the Muscatine Journal carried a vicious "editorial" entitled "An Old, Familiar Story", excerpts of which follow:

"To Muscatine readers, the testimony in the Chicago trial of Lester Tilton on a charge of conspiring to violate the Illinois state medical practice act has a strangely familiar note. Mr. Tilton, you probably remember, is the fellow who has conducted 'cancer institutes' in both Chicago and Clinton, Iowa. Testimony against him at Chicago is amazingly similar to some that was introduced by the American Medical association in defending the libel suit brought by N. G. Baker . . . We wonder if anybody in Chicago is arguing for the defendants on the ground that they should be let alone because they are bringing money into the city."

Yeah, it's "An Old, Familiar Story" all right but the only thing that is familiar about it is that it's just another unfair and contemptible attempt by the Muscatine Journal to belittle the great work of Norman Baker for the thousands and thousands of cancer sufferers in the world.

Now if Muscatine's outside owned chain newspaper had wanted to be the least bit fair with Norman Baker and its deluded readers why didn't it's incompetent "editorial writer" who uses "canned" editorials most of the time call attention to the fact that the American Medical Association had to comb Iowa and Illinois to find the names of about twenty former Baker treatment patients who had died?—while all of Iowa's so-called good doctors have buried practically ALL of their cancer patients following Operations, X-ray and Radium treatments and those not dead will never be permanently cured but are getting only temporary relief.

Many patients have been cured of cancer by the Baker treatment but we challenge the Muscatine Journal to publish one cure accomplished by any Iowa doctor except those educated by Norman Baker.

What seems to be a series of ridiculous suits or court actions filed against Mr. Baker in recent months hardly deserves any explanation to any fair-minded person but it might be said in passing that some former employees who were discharged for incompetency and disloyal-

ty are merely showing their true colors at last and should be judged by those standards in the future.

Summing it all up, it must be easily apparent to anyone who considers the matter for a moment that because Norman Baker would not shut his eyes or seal his lips and permit certain powerful influences to continue making dupes of the common people, the farmer and the laborer, he has been made the target for a powerful chain of newspapers and has been a victim of misplaced confidence.

If Mr. Baker had been willing to "play the game" with those who are fighting him now, the Muscatine Journal, at the command of its master, would be boosting him today instead of attacking him at every chance and the "bosses" of Iowa would be proclaiming him one of the greatest men in the state.

But Norman Baker is not built that way. When he knows he's in the right nothing on earth can seal his lips and he's going to continue to fight for the public welfare, regardless of consequences.

Tune in on XENT, the world's largest radio station at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, in September and hear Mr. Baker tell the story in his own inimitable way.

If each voter says, my little vote counts nothing, and he fails to vote, the election goes to the self seekers.

THE FLAG'S SYMBOLISM

Flowers, precious stones, and colors are said to speak a language. It is a thought for Flag day, June 14, to consider what the colors of the stars and stripes mean. Do we like those colors because they are pretty? Or do they tell some story or convey some thought?

In color symbolism, red is supposed to stand for sacrifice, white for purity, and blue for happiness. That fits into the American story.

When you spend money in the home store, the home store is able to support the business system that gives you bread and butter.

Our Platform For The People Is:

1. Less taxation.
2. Fewer State Commissions.
3. Universal school books.
4. Equity for farmers.
5. Lower freight rates.
6. Return of river transportation.
7. A cleanup of some state institutions.
8. More efficiency in public offices.

WRITE YOUR LETTERS FOR THESE COLUMNS

People's Pulpit

To the Editor:

In the present political campaign two issues promise to be prominent, namely, the protective tariff and prohibition and the question arises are these correlated or interrelated in any way?

In the first place, we have come to think of general prosperity as a situation growing out of continued factory employment and accordingly those people who have money available for manufacturing would want the assurance of protection against ruinous foreign competition and this is one of the purposes of the protective tariff in contrast to free trade or tariff for revenue only.

Obviously then so long as the protective tariff policy is in danger of being rescinded or changed the chances are that the money which might have been put into business would remain in the savings banks which now are reasonably safe even if the interest rates are low.

Secondly, the efficiency of workmen is another big consideration and obviously those who are drunk, half drunk, quarter drunk or less are relatively that much below par in measuring up to the new standards of production. If alcoholic liquor is used as a stimulant then a reaction follows and

more alcohol must be supplied in order to keep up the artificial efficiency with the ultimate result of a downward seesaw to the inevitable. Accordingly the employment problem to be more and more inseparable from the protective tariff and prohibition both of which were in force during the prosperous years from 1923 to 1928 inclusive and up to the inauguration of President Hoover who was overwhelmingly elected on a prosperity issue of a job for everyone who wants to work.

Since the inauguration of Mr. Hoover both of these prerequisites have been fiercely assailed and the worst business depression known to this country has followed.

E. W. Coruell,
Adrian, Mich.

Dear Editor:

The overwhelming source of corruption under present government is private business and notoriously big business, having profit interests to advance at the expense of the producing masses of the nation.

Under Socialism this private business will not exist. There will be no influence of corruption from the abolished agencies of

capitalism. The nation's industries will be owned collectively and will be managed by a carefully combined form of democratic and expert control: or shall I say democratic control under the guidance of experts?

Again, one naturally wants to know what sort of lobbyists, representing what sort of interests, may try to influence the Socialist representatives.

There will be no lobbies heavily financed by risk exploiters, conspiring to grab the country's natural resources or to strengthen monopoly or to dominate more firmly the economic life of the Cooperative Commonwealth. This cooperative Commonwealth will be dominated by the workers; and they will include all the citizens, tolling with hand or brain in the useful collective enterprises of society.

Beyond this fundamental change in the character and purpose of government under Socialism, it will of course remain true, as under any democratic form of government, that citizens must keep sensible eyes and corrective hands on the conduct of their representatives.

Under Socialism the masses will have a far greater control over their representatives, because Socialism will consist not in a mere pseudo-democracy of politics but in a real democracy of industry.

Leslie O. Ludwig,
Ottumwa, Iowa

Dear Sir:

Our governmental loans to Europe can't be paid except by import of goods, and we suffer from overproduction. It looks as if it would be best to clean the slate, but it might be good to keep them alive as a protection against foreign armament building.

During the war America got under the control of the profiteers, yet why weren't they made to pay the costs of the war bonds? They turned around and loaned Europe their ill-gotten gains. Why cancel the public debt to make these private debts worth something?

C. Berg,
Erskine, Minn.

Dear Sirs:

Please find enclosed \$2 for renewal to the Free Press for my father, Mr. A. W. Lange. We all think the Free Press is the best paper that ever was printed and hoping you lots of success we extend our greeting to Mr. Baker also. He sure has a hard road to travel but will win out. Yours truly,

Roy Lange,
Marion, Iowa.

Midwest Free Press,

Gentlemen:

Inclosing \$1 for a six months renewal to your wonderful paper. Good luck and best wishes, Mrs. E. R. Castle, Rock Island, Ill.

Gentlemen:

It's the old story with Congress—still playing politics. Would to God that those sleek, well-fed gentlemen who roam the corridors of our Capitol Building could see the misery and hunger, the heartickness that so beset our people everywhere. Maybe they would then truly become our representatives in Washington; would get busy and stop the waste and extravagance that is putting our country millions in the red every day. But I guess it's too much to expect of this Congress to pass sensible bills, balance the budget and get the gears of industry going again, so that a working man can earn a livelihood for his family.

G. Molloy,
New York, N. Y.

Midwest Free Press

Established 1896

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General Features and Hints for Women

SHOULDERS

GO

MILITARY!

Clever Fashion this year has a method all her own of widening shoulder lines, and making them appear ever so military. Indeed it will be hard not to find oneself with a cape on one frock, epaulets on another and perhaps raglan sleeves in a new coat or suit!

Then too, large bows are sometimes used to ornament bodices and their perky ends do their bit towards widening the shoulders. (McCall 6860). A simply buttoned cape with rolled collar adorns a long-sleeved frock and uses the same material as the skirt of the dress. Color and fabric contrast is achieved in this way. (McCall 6836). (By courtesy of The McCall Company).



Just Few Simple Precautions Will Make Cut Flowers Last

Keeping cut flowers fresh to provide a longer period of enjoyment requires only a few simple precautions in preparing them for the vase and in caring for them.

Flowers are living organisms and clean, cold water is the best medium for keeping them. Water should be renewed at least once a day. Long exposure to warm dry air is the primary cause of most flower's short life and their collapse.

Removing the flowers to a cool room or basement overnight will add days to their span of life. Deep bowls and vases are better than shallow ones in which to keep cut flowers because such receptacles keep more water in contact with the stems and lower foliage. The best time to cut blooms is in the morning.

Removal of a small portion of the end of the stem will freshen the stalk's water-absorbing surface. A sharp knife or scissors should be used and if possible the stems should be cut under water.

In hot weather the lower leaves of such succulent flowers as asters and chrysanthemums should be removed before they are arranged in vases. The excess foliage harbors bacteria which cause decay and foul conditions in the container.

Only a few flowers, such as poinsettia and dahlias, respond to special treatment of the stem. Immersing the lower few inches of the stems of such flowers in water heated to 140 degrees will

add to their lasting quality. The same treatment will add to their lasting quality. The same treatment is beneficial for wilted blooms or foliage. The stem should be immersed in hot water for a few seconds and then put immediately into cool water.

Tomatoes Not Only Dietary Necessity

Tomatoes are of course one of our most prolific sources of Vitamin C. They are now considered a dietary necessity. And if the generations who feared them could see the numbers we eat today they would throw up their hands in horrors, aghast at our temerity and hardihood.

They are not only one of the first foods we feed babies—lacking the more expensive but dietetically similar orange juice; but they are one of the essential standbys of all-round diet.

There's a new use for tomatoes. They are chosen now to test the presence of gas in British coal mines and submarines. They are, it has been discovered, much more sensitive to the presence of poisonous fumes even than canaries, long considered the best test of the presence of these fumes. The leaves of the tomato plants wither and die long before the little canary becomes unconscious.

FISH LOW-COST BUT HIGH VALUE AS DAILY FOOD

In most localities, fish of some kind are likely to be relatively cheap at any time of year. This is worth remembering now, says the Bureau of Home Economics, because fish has high food value and in some of the best fishery products there is comparatively little waste. It pays to watch the market, then, for bargains in fish as in other kinds of food.

For some kinds of fish, bargains are a matter of locality and season. The shad come up the Atlantic coastal rivers in the spring, Atlantic salmon are caught in New England rivers in early spring and summer. At that same time the boats and nets are out for lake trout in the Great Lakes, for Mackerel along the Middle Atlantic Coast, and for Pacific salmon on the west coast. Spring and summer are the seasons for sunfish and crappie in the inland waters and for squeteague or "sea trout" on the Atlantic coast, but buffalo fish and suckers in the Middle west and smelts in the northern lakes are caught in the fall, winter, and spring.

Some of the best bargains in fishery products, however, are all-year fish from both fresh and salt water that are shipped, fresh or fresh-frozen, to different parts of the country. In these days of quick freezing methods and fast transportation, fresh haddock and mackerel from the Atlantic ocean are sold in city markets all across the continent. Fresh halibut, salmon, fresh cod, and various other fishes from the Atlantic and Pacific are frozen and shipped to many distant markets, while lake herring and blue and yellow pike from the Great Lakes, with carp and catfish from the fresh-water rivers and lakes, may likewise be on the market all the year many hundreds of miles from their native waters. And frozen fish, it should be remembered, are fresh fish.

Fish prices vary with the locality and for various local reasons, but fresh fillet or haddock which is solid lean meat, with no waste whatever, is likely to be a bargain in any market. In many places far from the fishing grounds cod steak, halibut, and Boston mackerel are to be had at surprisingly low prices, as are fresh sea and river herring, croakers, butterfish, "sea trout," and even in the height of the season. Mullet, from the Gulf of Mexico and eastern Florida waters, is the fish that has the largest market in the South.

Like other animal foods, fish flesh is rich in protein. It is rich also in minerals, especially in phosphorus. Saltwater fish and shellfish are rich in iodine, which is another substance required by the human body, and this iodine content becomes important in the "goiter belt," where the soil, and consequently the drinking water and the vegetables grown in that soil, are poor in iodine.

OUR READERS' COOKING

Help the other readers of the Midwest Free Press to cook. Send in the recipes you like best, sign your name and address, and they will be gladly published.

Dutch Almond Cake

1/2 cup butter
1/2 cup lard
1/2 cup white sugar
1/2 cup brown sugar
2 eggs
1/2 cup sliced almonds
1/2 teaspoon soda
1/4 teaspoon cinnamon
1/4 teaspoon nutmeg
3 cups flour
Mix in order given, roll quite thin and bake.—Mrs. Mabel Sisler, Mr. Carroll, Illinois.

Macaroni, Italian Style

1 cup macaroni
2 tablespoons butter
2 tablespoons flour
1 1/2 cups scalded milk
2-3 cups grated cheese
1/4 cup finely chopped boiled ham
Salt and paprika
Break macaroni into one inch pieces and cook in boiling salted water until soft. Rinse in cold water and drain. Make cream sauce of butter, flour and milk to which add cheese. As soon as cheese is melted, season with salt and paprika. Reheat macaroni in cream sauce. Remove to a serving dish. Sprinkle with chopped ham and garnish with parsley.—Mrs. C. Harris, International Falls, Minn.

White Nut Cake

1/2 cup butter
1 1/2 cups sugar
3/4 cups cold water
2 cups cake flour
3 level teaspoons baking powder
1 cup chopped hickory nuts
4 egg whites
Pinch of salt
Flavoring
Cream, butter, add sugar. Sift flour, baking powder and salt together. Mix the flour mixture and the water with the first ingredients. Add nuts. Beat egg whites stiff and fold in. Bake in moderate oven.—Mrs. S. E. H. Burlington, Iowa.

Cabbage And String Bean Salad
Mix 1 1/2 cups cooked string beans in 1/2 inch pieces with 1 1/2 cups shredded cabbage

SILENT, AND HOW!

"What did your wife say when you got home last night?"
"Not a word. I was going to have those two front teeth pulled anyway."

POOR EMILY

Here lie the bones
Of Emily Bright;
She put out her left hand
And turned to the right.

and 1/2 cup sliced olives or cucumber pickles. Salt to taste and add 1 cup cream salad dressing just before serving.—Mary Iser, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Jellied Veal

2 pounds leg of veal
2 quarts water
Salt and pepper
1 small carrot
1 piece celery root
1 small onion
Season meat with salt and pepper. Place in water with vegetables, let boil slowly until meat falls from bones. Strain liquid, remove bones, and cut meat and vegetables in small pieces. Reduce liquid 1/2, pour over the meat and vegetable mixture, place in mold and set aside to cool and harden. Serve in slices on lettuce leaves.—Mrs. Adolph Schmidt, Kansas City, Mo.

Chocolate Pie

2 eggs
1 1/2 cups sugar
3 tablespoons cocoa
2 tablespoons flour
2 cups milk
Butter the size of a walnut
Mix sugar, cocoa and flour together, add well beaten egg yolks. Add milk slowly and mix well. Cook in double boiler until thick. When slightly cool pour into a baked pie shell, cover with meringue and brown.—Mrs. George Dick, Bettendorf, Iowa.

Crabapple Pickles

Boil one quart of vinegar
6 cups brown sugar
1 teaspoon each of cinnamon, cloves and allspice.
Make a sack and put the spice in it, put into syrup until it flavors. Then remove the sack and add as many crabapples as the kettle will hold. Cook until easily pierced with a fork. Remove pack in sterilized jars, pour over the hot syrup and seal.—Mrs. G. Henry, Moline, Illinois.

FRESH FISH —

Catfish, Buffalo, Carp, Trout, Halibut, Salmon, Crappies, Fillets, Sturgeon, fresh Smoked Sturgeon. Lake fish of various kinds.

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THE CREAM
OF THE WEST



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A LEGALIZED IMPOSSIBILITY

From Plain Talk Magazine
(By Permission)

By SEYMOUR ALLEN

The sum of five hundred dollars will be paid to any member of the Banking and Currency Committee of either the Senate or House of Representatives—or to any American citizen—who can solve the financial problem that presents itself in the report of the Comptroller of the Currency for the year ending June 30, 1931.

The Comptroller's report shows that 25,330 banks reporting to the office of the Comptroller have a total deposit liability of \$57,910,641,000 and that the total amount of Money Stock in the United States—consisting of Gold and Silver Bullion Coin and Paper Currency of all kinds—is only \$9,214,178,615.

It is arithmetically self-evident, to even a minor grade grammar school pupil, that the banker's obligation of \$57,910,641,000 of deposit indebtedness to the people cannot be paid in cash; when there is only \$9,214,178,615 of Money Stock in the United States.

The depositors of any bank have the legal right to withdraw the full amount of their deposit in cash and the banks are legally obligated to pay the depositors in cash, if payment in cash be legally demanded. The total amount of bank deposit liability is six and one-half times greater than the total amount of Money Stock in the United States.

Now, how can deposits be paid in cash when the total amount of the deposits is six and one-half times greater than the total amount of cash in the United States?

The two Banking and Currency Committees of Congress are charged with the responsibility of supervising and perfecting all proposed monetary legislation. If there be no intentional favoritism or special privilege in the legislation that is responsible for the deplorable condition revealed by the report of the Comptroller of the Currency, then, a sadly incompetent and puzzled witted statesmanship has inflicted upon the nation a Legalized Impossibility.

The report of the Comptroller of the Currency proves beyond the peradventure of doubt that the Congress has woefully failed to follow the Constitution of the United States when considering the enactment of monetary legislation. Clause 5, Section 8, Article I, of the Constitution provides that Congress shall have power to coin money; but nowhere in the Constitution is the Congress given power to coin money for either corporate banks or individual citizens.

Just because the Constitution says: "Congress shall have power to borrow money on the credit of the United States" does not alter the fact one iota that Congress has no right to coin money for banks, such as our Federal Reserve System is and set it up as our fiscal agent. There is nothing in the Constitution that gives Congress the authority to establish a private fiscal agency; therefore all legislation relative to National Banks and Federal Reserve Banks is unconstitutional. The fiscal agency of any government is a function of government. The fiscal agency established by Congress compels the nation to do business on bank credit instead of government cash, as intended and provided for in the Constitution.

The Congress has never made any effort to redress the wrong, and correct the mistake, but instead has gone so far as to abolish our Sub-Treasuries in an act, dated May 29, 1920.

Section 3595 of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended, providing for the appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States, at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, St. Louis, San Francisco, Cincinnati and Chicago, says that "all laws or parts of laws so far as they authorize the establishment or maintenance of officers of such Assistant Treasurers or of Sub-Treasurers of the United States, are hereby repealed from and after July 1, 1921, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to discontinue from and after such date, or at such earlier date or dates as he may deem advisable, such Sub-Treasuries, and the exercise of all duties and functions by such Assistant Treasurers, or their offices."

Furthermore: "The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to assign any or all of the rooms, vaults, equipments, and safes or space used in building by the Sub-Treasuries, to any Federal Reserve Bank acting as 'Fiscal Agent of the United States.'"

Thus, after the banks had gotten from the Government legal possession of more than 11,000 tons of gold and silver, this law also gave the physical possession, without cost, of the equipment, rooms, vaults, safes and space in the buildings wherein it was stored, making it convenient and economical for the banks to keep the gold and silver where it was.

Among other valuable places thus assigned to the banks and occupied by them, is that grand Sub-Treasury Building at

the corner of Nassau and Wall Streets, New York City, a spot hallowed by the inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The whole trend of the Federal Reserve Law is to transfer governmental powers and properties to privately owned banks, giving to them a preference over the people, and to a favored class complete control of the Nation's capital, thereby subjecting the nation to the money power of the class thus favored.

The Federal Reserve Bank law occupies about five thousand lines, but it requires less than twenty lines to abolish all United States Sub-Treasuries.

Both government and the people must borrow circulating notes from the banks, giving therefore interest-bearing bonds or promissory notes at a discount of six per cent for the use of their own money, supplied to the banks by the government free of interest charge. Do the people still need a Toll Collector who gets his before their own money can pass into their own hands? I for one do not think so.

Until the American people assert their own rights guaranteed by the Constitution they will always have a Toll Collector who has been given the Sub-Treasury Building for his use so that he can be quartered in a lavish building and collect his tolls.

The Democratic national platform in 1920 declared that "By the enactment of the Federal Reserve Act, the old system, which bred panics was replaced by a new system which insured confidence." Think of the audacity of such a platform when in the same year they passed over the Sub-Treasury buildings to the private bankers of the Federal Reserve System.

How many people ever heard of that act. To this day many people still believe that the Sub-Treasury is used by the Treasury of the United States for its own purposes. The Republican national platform in 1928 declared that "Through the wisdom of Republican policies and the capacity of Republican administrations, the foundations have been laid and the greatness and prosperity of the country firmly established."

Millions to their sorrow remember the Republican ballyhoo of 1928 but have forgotten the Democratic hokum of 1920. Try the above hymns on your ukelele and try to detect a difference in the melody.

These two parties are the ones who have the audacity to go before the public in 1932 and tell the people what they will do for them. They will continue to do what they have always done—sell them out to the international banker and let the bankers run the country and collect the tolls.

Right this year in 1932 we shall pay over eight hundred millions of dollars in interest on our public debts just because we refuse to follow the Constitution of the United States and provide our own money. Our dear representatives will ask to cut the salaries of the working people so that they may continue this debt creating system and strangling us to death. The people have the power, have they got the intelligence to cast these fakirs who every day are flaunting the Constitution out of Congress and into oblivion where they belong?

We shall all see in November 1932 what the people will do, whether they will continue to let special privilege hold the day. The bankers are at their wits ends to get prosperity back again, but to do so they will extend the discounting privileges of the Federal Reserve act and start that ball rolling—"Inflation" like we saw in Germany in 1922 and 1923.

Do we want the printing presses working in America like we saw in Europe and that "False Prosperity" that fools no one but brings disaster to every one? Do we want a money sound as the Constitution of the United States or do we want an "inflation bug" that will send us into bankruptcy?

The fall of the German mark, its rise and final stabilization under the Dawes Plan was nothing short of legalized plunder. It was a sort of "Financial Punch and Judy Show" staged for the edification of the uninformed, for the bewilderment of a deluded, hoodwinked, multitude; and, incidentally of course, for the profit which the show brought to the coffers of the Gold Group of the Money Changers. Do the American people want that thrust upon them? If they do not they must hurry and combat this evil before it is too late.

We are living in the grip of a Republican-Democratic regime which has given us a system of no money, no markets and no jobs, mortgage foreclosures, bank failures. Looking forward, or rather downward we are going under the present usurious, monopolistic, oligarchical system, we see in the not so distant future, the day when mortgages are foreclosed, the wealth centralized, a dictatorship established.

Are we going to fight for our liberties and be as strong hearted as our ancestor Patrick Henry who said: "Give me Liberty or Give me Death," then we should

arise and join the "Liberty Party of America" and make complete reform of our money system that will soon have us in bondage if we do not change it.

We have today pigeon-holed in our Banking and Currency Committee three bills which will remedy this money oligarchy and free the people but they will never be enacted so long as the two old parties control the Senate and House of Representatives. These bills are H. R. 3823, and H. R. 12248 and the Theodore Cocheu Petition and it is up to every American citizen who believes in the Constitution to write and demand that these bills be brought out onto the floor for a vote, and then we shall see whether or not these men will vote for the ones whom they represent or for the bankers who control them.

If they do not pull these bills out and vote upon them, then the people will know what to do in 1932 and that is cast them out of office and make this a land of free and prosperous people. The remedy is in the hands of the people and it is up to them to assert their rights and end special privilege no matter who it favors.

Of this total the Treasury holds \$3,970,010,748 and the Federal Reserve banks and agents hold \$1,976,760,559. These two amounts held in the Treasury and by

Federal Reserve institutions, total \$5,946,771,307.

Outside of these two holdings there is left for general circulation—deposits in banks, money in the pockets of the people, money in the tills of merchants, secretions in safety boxes, etc.—only a sum of \$3,267,407,308. The total deposits in the banks in the United States of June 30th, 1931, is \$56,864,744,000.

In the issue of The Business Week, published by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, of New York City, in which Virgil Jordan is economist the leading editorial of March 23rd entitled "Think It Over" stated that instead of city, state and nation cutting down expenses it should now if ever spend more money and as its final pronouncement it has these most salient and apt words:

"After all, the private banking system has merely been granted a franchise as a public utility to manufacture money and credit for the convenience of the community. If it fails to perform this necessary service, Congress must assume again its constitutional powers to 'coin money and regulate the value thereof' which it has delegated to the banks."

There you have full corroboration of the facts that I have stressed to you that this is the only way out of this depression.

COMING!

Next Week

"Democracy's Fair-Haired Boy"

Who is the choice of the Democratic voters of the country to carry their standards to the polls on November 8th? Who is the Man of Destiny who is scheduled to rescue the country from Wall Street provided Wall Street's plants in the Democratic party aren't able to wreck it at the Chicago convention? PLAIN TALK magazine, published monthly, has conducted a poll of public sentiment in every county in the United States through members of the various legislatures and newspaper editors. It shows a very decided preference on the part of registered Democrats toward a nationally known leader—a man against whom Wall Street and the subsidized press are waging a vigorous though unfair fight. Read how a Democratic primary would be likely to turn out in next week's Free Press.

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TAX EVILS AND THE REMEDY --- A DREAM

(By S. B. Prouty.)
Council Bluffs, Ia.

A plea for a maintained wage scale, for every worker and employee of whatever nature in Iowa, with a plan and specifications to secure and maintain it.

A system for circulating our own money in an ever expanding, ever increasing beneficial circle.

A solution of how poor we shall permit our people to become.

For the depression to continue longer in Iowa is entirely unnecessary.

(Continued From Last Week)

16. A tax system which in its own operation actually speeds the flow of money.

17. A tax system which releases money to be placed in life insurance.

18. A tax system which largely removes the fear of old age dependency.

19. A tax system which violates no law of economics.

20. A tax system which violates no divine law.

21. A tax system which violates no law of nature.

22. A tax system which violates no moral law.

23. A tax system which violates no law of ethics.

24. A tax system which will cause no honorable citizen to even try to evade it or permit himself to suffer the disgrace.

25. A tax system which within itself has the power to create employment.

26. A tax system of absolute equality, fairness and justice.

27. A tax system which will automatically assist in keeping our wage scale up.

28. A tax system which will restore confidence.

29. A tax system which will bring money out of hiding.

30. A tax system which will solve the low price problem.

31. A tax system which by its very operation will feed and clothe our children better.

32. A tax system which will automatically assist in bringing back the proper value to the dollar.

33. A tax system relieving the mind from worry, permitting unhampered mental growth.

34. A tax system which protects the continual sacredness of the home.

35. A tax system which removes anguish and fear from the heart of the mother of the unborn child.

These results are all obtainable by changing the direction of the flow of money. By so doing our people will be the beneficiaries instead of the victims of economic force.

Economic Slavery.

My friends I salute you, we are brothers, brothers in economic slavery. The man who has lost his home or lost his job is an economic slave. He is in bondage more severe and terrible than our former southern slaves. The man out of work cannot get enough work to do to hire a van to move his family across the street. There he must be content to exist, bereft of all freedom of action. Is this not bondage? His wife and children must accept the bondage with him.

Abject slavery! Dependent upon charity for their daily food. No hopes for the morrow, naught but fear. Fear stalks in the hearts and souls of men.

The southern slave had shelter, food and clothing. The southern slave had employment. He was light of heart and care free.

All this economic slavery is entirely due to the economic system under which we operate, this economic order under which we live.

Should it be changed? Should we find the cause and remove the evil?

I am a real estate owner, a property owner, I am your employer, I am bankrupt, I can give you no work to do. The money I should give to you must be paid out in real estate and net profit income taxes. The result is you are out of employment, suffering the pangs of economic slavery, suffering all the fears and anguish of human bondage.

Had I the words of Virgil, the pen of a Dante and the power to emblazon those words on a sunlit sky, I could not then express to you the cursed, hellish, evil economic effects of real estate and net profit income taxes on the lives and homes of the common man.

Is my heart more light than yours? I am a farmer, you are bankrupt and cannot buy what I have to sell, I can find no market for my produce, I cannot secure enough money to pay my expense and pay my taxes. I am an economic slave as surely as you, as helpless as you, tomorrow my property is confiscated to the benefit of nobody and I join you in the bread lines. Yet we live in enlightened America. "The holier than thou" may turn their heads as they pass by, but you and I are not guilty.

We are equally as patriotic as they, we love our country and serve our wives and

children with true and honest hearts, we are the victims of economic slavery, victims of ignorance, and unscientific government.

Here in Iowa shall we or shall we not change our basis for taxation from real estate to dollars; shall we or shall we not change the direction for the circulation of our money?

This is a democracy, the people must decide all questions of such nature.

Facts And Income Taxes.

Let us examine some facts, there are 7,000,000 unemployed in America with their wives and children making 30,000,000 in dire want and poverty. How many of them could buy their own coffin. Many are candidates for potter's field.

With 35,000,000 farmers very few of whom could possibly be called prosperous. This gives us at least 30,000,000 more on the road to bankruptcy who must sell their produce below the cost of production.

On top of all this they talk of a net profit state income tax. Farmers cannot get enough for their hogs and steers now.

The packer in South Omaha and Chicago will hire the men who work in the packing house enough cheaper, buy the beef and pork from the farmer enough cheaper and sell it to the meat market enough higher to pay his net income tax and have some profit left for himself. In this process as usual the farmer gets hit the hardest as he must take what the packer gives him for his hogs and cattle.

No farmer nor anyone interested in farmers should have anything whatsoever to do with a net income tax. Net income taxes should cease to exist altogether.

You are told two things: That net profit income taxes are designed to keep men from getting too rich. This is very commendable and very laudable. What fool thinks 1 per cent of our people should own 80 per cent of our wealth.

The net profit income tax does exactly that,—it keeps the rich man from getting too rich and while it is doing that it keeps the poor man from getting too rich at the same time and is doing such a good job at it that the poor man hasn't anything to eat and the farmer is bankrupt.

The next thing they tell you that they are going to get the tax money from those with the ability to pay, this sounds beautiful, the finest kind of campaign vote getting talk and is true, and this ability to pay will remain true just as long as the packer can take the money away from the farmers, away from the packing house employees and the working men who buy the meat over the butcher's counter. And as usual the farmer gets hit the hardest. If the packing house sells too high to the butcher, the butcher will kill his own stuff. This is happening now. The packing house employees won't be hurt very much because people are beginning to realize that cutting wages and salaries is not the way to get out of this depression, so the farmer pays the packer's net income tax nearly all of it.

People are beginning to learn some scientific facts regarding the circulation of money.

Cutting wages and salaries does not increase the amount of money in circulation nor make money flow faster.

I hope you can see that net profit income taxes do not increase the amount of money in circulation nor speed the flow. Some say net profit income taxes are socialistic, it would be a more accurate use of words to say they are due to the lack of knowledge of scientific government, lack of scientific knowledge regarding the circulation of money, lack of knowledge regarding the circulation of money, lack of knowledge of the power and action of economic force.

Net profit income taxes positively keep the farmer from getting the price he should get for his hogs and steers. Therefore, the farmer has less money to circulate.

Anything done that does not make the farmer more prosperous is casting us deeper and deeper into this unfathomed chasm of American destiny.

Our children, our lives, our homes, our civilization are being sucked into a swirling, seething maelstrom, a vortex of destruction by this relentless power with a speed no feeble pen can describe.

God's Laws Will Not Be Mocked. How many times has this been told to us?

Did those who made these utterances know the full portent of the meaning?

Our economic system with real estate as the basis for taxation steals the farms and homes from our people. God surely intended the homes and farms for the meek and lowly as much as for the high and mighty. He tells us "Thou shalt not steal." Our people by permitting our economic system to continue to mock this divine mandate causes this depression to continue. Are we receiving our certain

and just punishment for this transgression?

We are told the road of the transgressor is hard. Has the road been hard long enough? Have we been punished enough or do we wish our children to bear punishment for our iniquities? We are told the iniquities of the fathers shall be visited upon the children, etc.

As a people we may take our choice. We may cease disobedience to this divine mandate, accept and follow economic law in its fullness by the placement of taxes where they belong in this modern commercial age and go forward to employment and prosperity. All by the scientific application of economic force to the circulation of money.

Our legislators have the power to decide; theirs is the greatest power God has yet given any groups of men.

The clergymen with whom I have talked give one the impression they feel that taxation and economics are outside the pale of their activities.

The welfare, the lives, the children, the homes of their congregations are certainly within the realms of their duties. They are looked up to as the leaders, the light that leads the way.

Our taxation system and economic order have been stealing the homes and farms from helpless citizens long enough. It is said society decrees they must revert to the state, and God Almighty decrees millions of our people must be buried in potter's field for this transgression of his commandment, "Thou Shalt Not Steal." The farms and homes belong to the people.

It surely brings sober thoughts and questions to our minds. Are our sins so great that we are being visited with an avalanche of divine wrath?

Christ taught render unto Caesar those things that belong to Caesar. The farms and homes belong to the people. Americans seem to have the mistaken notion they can flaunt these teachings in the face and get away with it.

It is easily shown that real estate taxes are an absolute brake on prosperity and are in flagrant violation of economic law and positively block and forestall home ownership. To replace them with net profit income taxes would be equally as great a violation.

How foolish to imagine we can disobey both divine law and economic law and not reap the harvest for such disobedience. As ye sow so shall ye also reap, sow disobedience to divine law, sow disobedience in economic law and we already have a taste of the harvest.

The harvest will be increasingly severe. The avalanche is becoming terrible. Our entire populace is in a state of destitution, anguish or fear. A senseless condition for a wealthy enlightened people.

Americanism And Taxation.

A welter of words and barrels of printer's ink are devoted to the problem of taxation. Either no one knows or has the guts to come forward with a real solution of the tax problem.

Tax Dollars—Dollars are the yardstick, the measure upon which taxes should be based. Slash taxes, cut our schools, cut our roads, decrease pay, decrease employment, decrease the amount of money in circulation, slow up circulation, send more people to the bread line, more people on the way to potter's field. Fine dope! Fine use of economic forces!

On top of this there are those who want state income taxes. Hogs are too cursed cheap now. They tell us gross income taxes get us coming and going, sure they do but it is so small nobody misses it and nobody pays it until they first get the dollars to pay it with.

We want men put to work. We want more tax money, not less. We want our taxes easier to pay, not harder. We want more employment, not less. We want better wages, not poorer. We want better prices for our products, not cheaper. We want prosperity, not depression. We want more money in circulation, not less. We want money to flow faster, not slower. We want every citizen to have a home, not a bread line. We want better schools, not poorer. We want more automobiles on our highways, not less. We want more paying to each farmer's dooryard, not less. We want Americanism applied to our system of taxation, not socialism. We want a "bottom up" system of taxation not a "top down" system. We want a depression proof system of taxation, not a depression breeder.

The gross income of dollars as a basis for taxation will get us every one of these things mentioned and will not be forever doing it.

This is all shown in this treatise and how it is applied in the form of a Sales and Service tax releasing all taxes from real estate except 10 per cent.

The finest garment from any store in Iowa will be given to anyone who can show how he can stop or slow up the circulation of money under a properly ap-

plied Sales and Service tax. This means a prosperity you cannot stop.

Scientific Government.

Scientific government can move forward no faster than the forward march of scientific knowledge of our citizenship.

People will learn truth if those who lead them teach truth. Instead of talking prosperity let us examine a few facts. Farming and real estate are our two basic industries. Alright nobody disputes this. What next. Only rarely can you sell a piece of real estate or sell a mortgage on a piece of real estate. What fool wants any real estate for a home, farm, factory or anything else.

Common horse sense says take the tax off of real estate and make people anxious to buy it. But we must have tax revenue, lots of it. We all want schools, roads, policemen and of the best.

There is one thing we have got, that's money, dollars plenty of them and as no one has anything else to pay taxes with except dollars, let us tax those dollars, but not until the taxpayer first gets the dollar. What have we done? We have loosened up thousands of dollars which will move into real estate. We have removed the fear that hangs over us like a pall.

People who own homes will at once begin to employ labor to do improving about those homes. Those who have no homes will begin to buy or build homes and employ labor. Countless industries will be started by these processes. Everybody will be at work. Everybody will have money. Those who have studied the system say times would be booming in ninety days. The farmer will begin to find market

HOOVER FLIP-FLOP GLASS--STEAGALL

From Plain Talk Magazine

(By Permission)

On February 6, 1932, President Hoover declared the Glass-Steagall bill, which provides for inflation of our currency and credit through the Federal Reserve Board machinery, to be sound. In fact he even tried to claim credit for the bill. This evoked a storm of protest among the Senate Democrats and it was pointed out that the bill was drawn by a former Democratic member of the Senate and introduced in both houses of Congress by Democrats.

In April, 1932, just two months later, Mr. Hoover declared that the Glass-Steagall bill isn't sound and will ruin business in the United States. (We were of the opinion that the Hoover-Meyer-Morgan stock market crash of 1929, and the sand-bagging of the national banks by Secretary Mellon, had already ruined business.)

Mr. Hoover announced that he will veto the Patman bill to pay, 13 years after it was earned, the adjusted compensation due the Veterans of the world war. He declares that the Patman bill, which is the first effort on the part of either Congress, the Treasury Department, the Federal Reserve Board or any branch of the government to put the Glass-Steagall bill into practical operation, is unsound.

This, however, does not appear to be Mr. Hoover's voice, but rather his masters' voices. We would hate to believe that our chief executive is so inhuman that he believes \$2,000,000,000 should be doled out to the international bankers and not a cent of money which is 13 years overdue paid to starving and destitute war veterans and their families.

Mr. Hoover is politically owned, as most everyone knows, by Secretary Mellon and other internationalists and international bankers of the stripe which are waxing fat over the "administration" of the \$2,000,000,000 Bankers' Dole Act.

The country had plenty of money to give to the bankers. It had plenty of money to give to the foreign governments who owe us over \$11,000,000,000. It had plenty of money to give \$3,000,000,000 to various multimillionaires and corporations in the guise of "income tax refunds."

The Glass-Steagall bill is a sound bill when it is desired to pay out money from the Federal Treasury to multimillionaires and international bankers. But when a real American Congressman proposes to put the Glass-Steagall bill into operation and at the same time, not only discharge our admitted debt to the Boys of 1917 and 1918 but relieve much distress and starvation and start the wheels of business moving in many places, it is a terri-

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DREAM OF MANKIND WITHIN GRASP

for his produce. The farmer himself will have the fear lifted from his heart. He must first get some dollars before he has any tax to pay. If he gets no dollars he pays no tax. Some sense to that sort of a tax system.

Talk about prosperity. The prosperity would have to be controlled. Why? It will be because we are applying scientific knowledge to the circulation of money, causing it to circulate in an ever expanding, ever increasing beneficial circle. The circulation of money causes prosperity or depression and the circulation of money is controlled by economic force.

Fear And Hoarding.

Everybody is in a state of fear, some in a state of terror. Why the fear? Fear of taxes, fear of being unable to pay taxes and losing the homes and savings of a lifetime. Are they hoarding? Why not if they have anything to hoard. What will anti-hoarding propaganda do to stop it? Common sense would say remove the cause.

Working men know that people who own property are the only ones who give them employment. They know that their employers cannot pay the real estate taxes imposed against them and also give them work, therefore working men are in a state of fear, bordering on terror, if you saw the possibility of your loved ones starting to death it would strike terror to your heart, don't think it wouldn't.

What is the mental condition of the big employers, those who employ people by the hundreds? Their fear is the same only worse. They have real estate taxes to pay the same as you and I and on top of that the federal government has in-

formed them that if they make any profit Uncle Sam wants it and will get it by income taxes in the higher brackets if necessary, and on top of that yet state income taxes are advocated.

The fear on the part of big employers is so great industry is paralyzed. What is the use of manufacturing goods to sell to a poverty stricken populace anyhow.

Forget the anti-hoarding campaigns, forget the unemployment campaigns among a people who are stricken dumb with fear.

Remove the cause, real estate taxes. Cut till 90 per cent the first fell swoop.

You say we can't do this; well there are some things we can do, we can go bankrupt, we can go to the poorhouse, and the bread lines.

I am not talking about reducing. I am talking about removing, and in the pro-

cess of removing we release \$90,000,000 to be used to circulate around among ourselves.

Bewilderment And Confusion.

There is more bewilderment and confusion in the minds of Americans today than ever before in history. They are completely at a loss to understand why with an abundance of everything, even love for our fellow man, that those who need them the most have them the least.

In the same mind will be found ideas entirely correct and other ideas that are equally wrong. In plenty of minds there is only room for one idea which may be either right or wrong.

You have before your eyes the National Grange of Oregon, a sincere farm organization fighting for a general sales tax of 2 per cent to cut real estate taxes 75 per cent, while here in Iowa you have the

Farm Bureau Federation, another equally sincere far morganization, just as much opposed to a general sales tax. Which is right? Certainly they both cannot be right.

This bewilderment and confusion is not confined to members of farm organizations. It is found in legislative halls, in editorial columns, on the radio, on the lecture platform and college forum and is due to the lack of a working knowledge of the fundamental action of economic force on the circulation of money—that peculiar relentless power which is no respecter of persons and to which man is an abject slave.

The knowledge and enlightenment of our citizenship on how economic force affects the circulation of money is the only Moses to lead us out of this wilderness.

THE END.

P--FLOP ON TEAGALL BILL

One thing to think of.

And Mr. Hoover, the supine, hasn't moral courage enough to take the bit in his own teeth and administer his office for the benefit of the American people. If he had he might have a ghost of a show for re-election next fall. But as it is now he will be lucky to carry four states.

Mr. Hoover's flip flop, by the very nature of his exalted position, is more spectacular than the famous flip flop of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willberand who repudiated her 1928 stand on prohibition upon receipt of a \$50,000 a year job with the wine bootleggers of California.

While this is about as violent a somersault Mr. Hoover has yet turned, we should not criticize him too harshly because he has a lot of practice in turning political handspings and cartwheels.

It was 1920, we believe, that Mr. Hoover ran for President as both a Democrat and Republican. In the state of Michigan his name was entered on the primary ballot as a Democrat. When Mr. Hoover got to Chicago he evidently decided that it was a Republican year for he then became a Republican and got a vote or two in the convention.

In 1928 he was a "dry" to the dries. Since receiving the enthusiastic but misguided support of the W. C. T. U. he has shown very little interest in the prohibition laws. In fact Mr. Hoover, although professing to be dry, reappointed the Alcohol Trust as Secretary of the Treasury and in charge of prohibition enforcement, thus not only approving but continuing the Harding-Coolidge plan to bring about repeal of the prohibition laws by making it appear that they could not be enforced.

In the fall of 1931 Mr. Hoover had his press agents put out a "feeler" on modification of the prohibition act to permit manufacture and sale of beer. Theodore Roosevelt and Hanford MacNider hypnotized enough delegates to the Detroit convention of the American Legion by telling them Mr. Hoover would give them beer if they laid off the bonus, to practically wreck the American Legion.

Every now and then a Cabinet officer or a Hoover press agent puts out a feeler. From the W. C. T. U. and the Anti-Saloon League, not to speak of the Methodist Board and the Woman's Law Enforcement League, come vigorous protests and Mr. Hoover's political courage seeks to pull itself into a shell.

Insiders believe yet that he will throw over his old friends, the deluded dries, shortly after election, with the most sensational flip flop of the long and bigger prohibition controversy.

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THE THREE WISE MEN OF 1932

From Plain Talk Magazine

(By Permission)

By O. F. MARMON

Ever since Biblical history recorded the fact that three wise men existed in the merging age of B. C. and A. D., I find there has been a frequent and recurrent desire to know more about them than their names and their journey to Bethlehem to witness the birth of a new era, which would relieve society of the millstones of inequality, oppression and depression.

But even Jewish Hagedah and Hallekah fail to provide the necessary knowledge, evidencing how The Wise Men "got that way." However, being a persistent pursuer of this desired knowledge and having often heard the old saying "History repeats itself," I started a search down through the ages and now want to report a modern miracle: the discovery of three descendants of these ancient wise men. They live in the town of Average, Ohio.

The world is entitled to as much information concerning these men as it is possible to obtain, that is, not only their names, which are modern, James, Melvin and Harold, but also their history of progress in the social and political state.

James came from good Scotch-Irish stock. His parents were always quite poor. When he was but eight years old his father died, leaving the widow to take in sewing and washings in order to keep the little brood of three in bare necessities. Even at this tender age James was forced to shine shoes, clean cuspidors and deliver papers as an aid to the family finances.

When James was fourteen years old he became apprenticed to a jeweler in the small town where he lived, and his earnings, together with that of a brother and sister, made possible a still poor but a comfortable living for the family. The thrift of necessity, plus the God-fearing love and honesty of his old mother taught James a lot about life and as he grew he diligently applied himself to his work and service in such a way that he outgrew the confines of his small community and he became a full-fledged jeweler-employee in the city of Average, Ohio, in the year 1909.

After four years of service and saving, during which time he had married a girl clerk, also a saving individual, James opened up a jewelry store and became a business man in his own right.

In the same community in which James was born, his two friends, Melvin and Harold resided. Melvin was a farmer boy, who often came into the town to see his friend Harold, whose father ran a small grocery store. These boys became great friends of James who was a cousin to Harold.

Neither James nor Harold thought of boyish fun without Melvin. While neither Melvin nor Harold had to face the hardships such as James endured, yet each had learned hard work, thrift and honesty from their necessary duties under their respective parents' control.

When Melvin was fifteen years of age, he was given twelve dollars per month and his board. Out of this sum he had to buy clothes, school books and entertainment; also save towards a higher education in whatever branch of learning he desired. He chose Pharmacy, and with the aid of his parents became a registered pharmacist in the year 1909.

After four years of service and saving, with the aid of his parents' finance, Melvin purchased a drug store in the town of Average, Ohio, and became a business man and again a neighbor of James. In the meantime, the father of Harold died and left him the proprietor of the small community grocery store. But the advent of automobiles and paved roads made it expedient for him to move his grocery stock to the city of Average, Ohio, which he did in the year 1913.

Thus the three boyhood friends again became neighbors and closely associated in their separate business interests in this larger sphere of activity, for which each had been fitted. It was but natural for their families to mingle and for the friends to meet often to discuss business and affairs, their own as well as those of state and national import.

The next fifteen years bore out, substantially, the forecast of prosperity to each of the three friends. James paid for his jewelry store, added to his stock and bought a small home. A little later he purchased an automobile and then traded his small home on a larger and better home. He held one thousand dollars in bank stock, but decided to keep it and pay out on his property from his business earnings. The sun seemed to shine day and night, for no cloud crossed his horizon.

In a like period of time, Melvin was able to pay back all money which he had borrowed from his parents to purchase his store, purchased a fine building lot for a future home, made a substantial payment upon a farm as an investment and main-

tained a comfortable modern home. He also invested two thousand dollars in a conservative (according to his banker) stock, hoping to make his money aid his business in building the new home. The road looked clear and no fog cast a shadow across his path.

Harold was not left far behind by his good friends, for he had prospered through the years. He purchased a home and all modern conveniences for his family. He also secured a lot next to his business and a thousand dollars in bank stock, with the promise of securing a loan of fifteen thousand dollars with which to build a new store room and apartment structure. Even this was accomplished and Harold felt that he had added stamina to his community. Sunlight and moonlight were both so bright the few clouds that crossed the sky were not noticed.

Thus our three boyhood friends had busily passed their time in honest and industrious manner; too busy to observe the social and political state, and too happy to care about either factor. Had they not elected efficient servants to look after these matters? In many of their conversations they had deplored the fast and loose morality of the times, or had passed judgment upon the actions or progress of this or that acquaintance.

Especially mentioned was Jack Jones, boyhood schoolmate, who was always in trouble for petty offenses against the law. But as a whole, the world in its various changes, economic, moral, political and social just rolled by and these three friends were blissfully ignorant.

Before these men could digest their growing knowledge and convert it into wisdom, the great stock market crash and economic slump broke upon them. These factors intensified the looseness of the human moral fabric and many were the customers who availed themselves of the laxity in bankruptcy law to settle their accounts upon the books of James, Melvin and Harold.

Still believing firmly in the assertion, by government leaders, that early return to prosperity was a certainty, our three friends, ignoring the lack of governmental insight in the fields of bankruptcy, stock market and merchandise regulatory legislation, attempted, courageously, to exercise their power of retrenchment and selling zeal sufficiently to retain their separate businesses as a community asset and means of livelihood. They sighed in unison at the prospect of a period of depression, during which time, no doubt, they would have to depend upon their old friends, the bankers, for sufficient capital to tide them over to the promised good times.

But, alas, a little knowledge is a dangerous thing and but a small part of wisdom. While accepting credit to a greater extent than ever before, hoping for a change which would make unnecessary a banking loan, their bank failed. This greatest of all blows, indeed, taught our three friends that knowledge was not wisdom, but how quickly came the transformation from one state of education to another. They soon found out how little responsibility is actually required by the government of banking officials.

They may possess many millions of dollars of depositors' money with but a few thousand dollars capital as their only guarantee of proper stewardship. They may not only form companies within their official family, to whom they may loan money without personal security, but they may send any amount of money to foreign communities for investment in securities of variable value, thus depriving their own community of capital for development. However knowledge does not become wisdom until it is paid for in full.

Harold was the first to pay for this newly acquired wisdom. His banking loan on a flat building, amounting to fourteen thousand dollars was called. He was also informed that under the double liability law he would have to pay one thousand dollars more for his now worthless bank stock, which his banker advised him to buy in order to obtain the loan.

Other banks fearing failure would not consider the ability, integrity and assets of Harold for a cover loan. Each bank had officials who were interested in thirty-six per cent loan companies and some advised him that a loan could easily be arranged at one of these institutions. But he had paid for sufficient knowledge to have become wise. He declared that he would prefer a quick financial death and new fields to conquer, rather than to linger under strangulation by friendly enemies, permitted by act of government.

Harold placed his assets under the hammer and received the sum of seventeen thousand dollars. He was free of debt and in possession of sufficient knowledge to be acknowledged not only a descendant of the ancient wise men but a wise man in his own right. His knowledge became wisdom at the cost of thirty thousand dollars, for his stock, store, and

home was normally worth thirty two thousand dollars.

James came through the same road of experience with but slightly less difficulty. He, forced to choose between the loss of his business or home, sacrificed his beautiful home to support his business. However, as a finishing course in his acquisition of wisdom, he was informed that he could not balance his checking account of several hundred dollars against his double liability bank stock, so that his failing business must be burdened with this further liability. Thus James garnered to himself sufficient wisdom to be classed as one of our modern wise men.

Melvin came to the same economic position over a slightly different road. His acquisition of stock had been brought about by banking advice. He did not know that in our modern age bankers had become promulgators of stock at a profit, in some cases watering the stocks in the expert manner in which such transactions are accomplished. When he finally decided to sell his holding at a seventy-five per cent loss, he found that his bank had sold out their holdings of this same stock at a much earlier period.

He also found out that political manipulation, in the subdivision wherein he had purchased a lot, had added sewage and paving assessments in amount sufficient to pay rental upon a respectable home. His loan upon farm investment was called. His book accounts depreciated sixty per cent through voluntary bankrupt proceedings, and his bank account was tied up in the bank failure, with no chance of more than thirty per cent payment in two years' time. Thus Melvin gained his right as a member of this trio of wise men of nineteen thirty two.

In adversity, as well as prosperity, these three friends congregated frequently to console or congratulate each other upon their bad or good fortune. The knowledge of one became the knowledge of the others. In this manner, they learned that their one time schoolmate, Jack Jones

had acquired all of the property sacrificed by each of them.

Evidently a manner of expressing dissatisfaction at the social ostracism practiced upon him by the three friends. They also learned that the small dry cleaning business operated by Jack Jones was only a blind to cover a lucrative boot-legging business, protected by the officers of Average, Ohio.

Thus did our three wise men attain their wisdom. Wisdom combines fact and vision. These men are no longer ignoring their right in their political state. They have heard rumors and they see a star shining over our modern Bethlehem. They know that there must be born a new leader, who will remove the millstones of inequality, oppression, and depression, from the neck of our fellowmen.

They hope that they shall not be forced, as were the ancient wise men, to leave the necessary change to revolution, but that our leadership has itself attained sufficient wisdom to adjust our laws to our sociological and economic needs.

In their new found wisdom, they see a decadent integrity of leadership, which must be replaced by public demand, before these evident inequalities of government may be equalized. They realize that Public Officials have been of and by the people, but for themselves. They also realize that the necessary change cannot come about until the people take an active instead of passive interest in their own government.

Hence the wise men of 1931 ask their brethren throughout the land to become acquainted with their legislators, sufficiently to ask for unselfish legislation, which will benefit the economic situation of all instead of some. The Ancient wise men discovered a leader, not of selfishness, but of love.

But politically they were not benefitted until public opinion became sufficiently aroused to demand reform and equality, through legislation.

History repeats itself. The Modern Wise Men are calling.

Hoover's Idea Of Economy

President Hoover's recent plea to the millions of Americans whom he and his bosses, Andrew W. Mellon and J. Pierpont Morgan, have impoverished, to buy new automobiles is at last explained.

The immediate reaction to his recent utterance was "Where are the two automobiles you promised each of us in 1928, Mr. Hoover." Mr. Hoover never answered that.

Just a short while ago, on the heels of a general agitation by administration Senators and Congressmen to chop some money off the salaries of already underpaid government clerks, Mr. Hoover announced that he had just purchased eleven new automobiles for the White House. The announcement was worded as though this purchase would start the wheels of industry moving and bring back prosperity.

The joker in this is that Mr. Hoover did not buy them. He made the American taxpayers buy these automobiles which were entirely unnecessary. We have seen these almost new spick and span White House automobiles every day and if they need to be replaced then we need to trade in the Capitol Building on a new one also.

Of course, Mr. Hoover can balance the budget in buying these new and unnecessary automobiles by reducing the pay of some underpaid government clerks or by increasing the depression by discharging a number of faithful employees. Another angle to this purchase is that Walter Chrysler and Alfred P. Sloan, automobile manufacturers who contributed \$25,000 each to the last Hoover campaign should benefit by these purchases.

The use of public funds for personal reasons is fast becoming a scandal in Washington. The Vice President Mr. Charles Curtis of Kansas who could contest the seat of President Hoover and probably realize his ambition to be President if he had the moral courage, is allowed three automobiles with chauffeurs for which the government pays.

One of them he uses himself, of course. Which is alright. But when he provides automobiles for the private use of members of his family and his in-laws then it becomes nothing more nor less than a species of petty graft.

Washington lawyers say that Edward E. Gann, husband of the social climbing Dolly Gann, uses one of the Vice Presidential automobiles every day to go from the Union Trust Building to the court house and to transact other private matters and matters of his private law practice. The chauffeur provided for Mr.

Gann by the taxpayers of the United States has told people that he draws \$200 a month.

We can stomach Mrs. Gann using a public automobile to go shopping and calling but the use of one in his business by her husband is a little too much. It is like loading the last straw on the camel's back.

All of which calls to mind Mr. Hoover's hollow professions of economy ever since he has been in the White House. After taking a junket at public expense on the battleship "Maryland" before entering the White House, in which he had ten years' growth scared out of him by an ordinary storm at sea, he became incensed at all manner of water craft and decommissioned the Presidential yacht "Mayflower."

This is the same vessel which the "economical" Mr. Coolidge used to use on a few week-end trips a year with his personal friends, which cost the taxpayers \$500,000 a year. Mr. Coolidge tried to balance his budget in this respect by violating the sanitary and health laws of the District of Columbia in his now famous edict abolishing all paper drinking cups and making government clerks go back to the disease-spreading common drinking vessel.

Mr. Hoover made a great do about decommissioning the "Mayflower." His press agents declared he had done it in the interests of economy, but newspapermen who were with him on the rough trip of the good ship "Maryland" emitted a raucous Bronx cheer everytime they heard about it.

The next "economy" measure Mr. Hoover overdid was to dispose of the White House stables with a great fanfare of trumpets and publicity. The utterly useless eleven horses in the White House stables, which had long since been superseded by eleven brand new expensive automobiles, were sold at public auction—with great publicity.

Then Mr. Hoover the back-handed economist, proceeded to issue orders to the Marine Corps to buy in the open market twenty horses for the use of himself and friends at his Rapidan Camp. Nothing was ever given to the newspapers about this but service men who know about it mince no words in saying what they think of Mr. Hoover's particular brand of "economy."

Also, they say Hoover had over \$250,000 spent very quietly and with no publicity on roads for the Rapidan Camp to make things softer and more comfortable for himself and his friends.

GAME AREAS WILL AID IOWA FARMER

Management System Is
Instituted By Fish
And Game Body

DES MOINES (Special)—With the recent completion of organization plans in Palermo township, Grundy county, of a system of game management to be practiced on approximately 25,000 acres, which area is one of a series of game management demonstration areas to be organized in Iowa by the state fish and game commission, under the 25-year program, and designed primarily to help the farmer and at the same time increase the supply of upland game birds in this state, it may be said that this particular phase of the 25-year plan is now definitely launched.

Cooperating in this work in Grundy county, with the fish and game commission, are the local farmers, the Palermo township farm bureau organization and John Jago, deputy game warden of Waterloo, who will supervise the area. The Palermo experiment centers around the trespass nuisance. Hunters entering this area must first secure permission from the property owner and secure a card giving him this right. The farmer keeps the name and address of every man who hunts on his land. He also keeps a record of the number of hunters, number of birds shot, and such other vital information which will aid conserving and perpetuating the seed stock. A charge of fifty cents is urged as a fair amount to be charged for each pheasant shot.

Farmers Protect Birds

Farmers have been posted with game management signs. Farmers in this area will do everything possible to protect the birds. The use of the flushing bar, so successfully used in Wisconsin hay and alfalfa fields in detecting birds' nests, is advocated.

Farmers will refrain from plowing all the way to the fence rows, leaving a strip which will afford protection for game birds. Timothy and sweet clover will be grown in fence corners and grazing will be regulated along the sloughs.

On the quail demonstration areas, all of which are located in southern Iowa for obvious reasons, two types of quail country will be studied. The objective will be to improve cover and feed, also to help the farmer control erosion, through proper plantings, which in turn will furnish feed and cover for quail. Increased cover also means increased numbers of insectivorous birds.

Definite Recommendations

The state fish and game commission, in the establishment of these demonstration areas, recommends certain practices. These are: (1) That thicket and slough areas be unmolested, where they do not interfere with agriculture, to provide cover and food for birds. (2) That draws, sloughs and fence rows be not burned; this destroys valuable cover for the birds during the winter season. (3) That wherever possible sloughs be kept out of grazing until late summer to allow cover to grow up. (4) That willow and wild plum thickets be used wherever erosion control is necessary. (5) Wherever erosion is prevalent in a cultivated field, but not yet serious, it is suggested that timothy and sweet clover be planted in the wash, thus making bird cover and preventing further wash of the land.

The farmer profits immeasurably from this game management program, in that it provides protection against trespass, through the use of the signs furnished by the commission; additional and closer supervision by the local deputy game warden, who will supervise the area; provide an income from game as well as crops; gives the farmer authority to regulate the number and kind of hunters on his farm; will increase the number of insectivorous and song birds as a result of providing cover.

WHERE TO

Neighbor—Does your husband exercise regularly?
Mrs. Frank—Oh yes; last week he was out six nights running.

JOIN NOW



AN ORGANIZATION
FOR
FARMERS ONLY

UNITED FARM
FEDERATION of AMERICA
A SINGLE UNIT FARM PLAN ORGANIZATION

FARM MIGRATION MAY BE SOLUTION

Large Numbers Of People
May Have To Move
Back To Farm

Large numbers of people now living in cities may be compelled eventually to migrate to rural areas as a practical solution of their economic problems, according to C. C. Moore, Commissioner of the General Land Office, Department of the Interior.

"At present," Commissioner Moore said, "there is a perceptible, though not very definite, movement back to the farm. Statistics in the Land Office, although not yet complete, indicate a slight increase in stock raising on the homesteads and a greater desire to set up homesteads. However, the best lands have been taken and regions not so favorable for agriculture are for the most part all that remain of the vast public domain." In commenting on the importance of establishing homes in rural areas, the Commissioner supplied the following additional information:

Time Here Now

The time has come when city dwellers without income or who may find themselves without it should consider seriously the question of subsistence independent of Government or other aid. It is far wiser and more preferable for one who has knowledge of farming to establish himself in a home on an 8 or 10 acre plot in the country where he can subsist by his own efforts than to remain in congested cities where he must purchase everything he needs.

Cities do not afford the unlimited opportunities for employment they did a few years ago. The lure of money brought thousands of farm boys to the city. Jobs have been absorbed and wages have been reduced. The economic changes in the last few years have brought about a serious problem of unemployment.

Plenty Of Land

An able-bodied man with not a great amount of cash would find it advantageous to him and his family to rent or buy a home, where he can have several cows, poultry, and a garden sufficient to supply his table with enough food. There is ample land in the United States available for such a purpose.

However, only persons who know how to farm should consider this alternative. A city man unfamiliar with the duties of a farmer would be no better off in the country than in the city. The man who knows how to make a subsistence from the soil, on the other hand, at least can live, and in the long run he will be the happier in the open space away from the noise, dirt, congestion, and economic worries of urban life.

SOME MORE FARM RELIEF

The federal reserve board reports the falling off in farm income as 5 billion dollars. The farmers were "helped" mightily by the farm relief staged by Hoover and his associates. That is, some good farmer friends of Hoover drew fat salaries while the board was functioning. Even so good a friend of the capital system as Ed Howe takes a shot at these birds and makes a comparison of the salary of one farm board official—\$75,000 per year—with the salary of \$150 per month paid Joseph Stalin, who is credited by the capitalist press with being at the head of the colossal enterprises now being operated by the Russian people.—American Freeman.

An Editorial

The true sense of a nation is agriculture, living and breathing patriotism—a loyal, industrious, upright people who are content with their lot. The busy click of machinery, the lowering of peaceful herds and the grunting of productive swine, coupled with the song of the harvest home, are sweeter music than all the poems of departed glory or songs of triumph in war. The simple cottage, the lowly cabin, the rural home of the farmer are the true citadels of any country. There is dignity in honest toil; there is contentment in being close to nature, and strength in producing the food that is so necessary to the nation. The man who drives the plow, or feeds the stock, is as truly a servant of his country as the greatest statesman or the boldest warrior.

The true strength of the nation, regardless of what seems to dominate today, is agriculture. All the laws of congress, all the force of the army and navy, all the power of capital must bow eventually in recognition of the strength of that fundamental calling—agriculture.

Agricultural Formulas

FOR COLORADO POTATO BEETLES

Examine under sides of the leaves. If you find masses of small yellow eggs there, these will hatch in a few days into countless hungry beetles that will make short work of the potato plants. Dust plants with a mixture of hydrated lime and lead arsenate, or hydrated lime and Paris green.

FOR STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLES

Examine soil around sick plants. Examine samples of soil for beetles. If you see any, spray plants with mixture composed of lead arsenate and Bordeaux Mixture, or dust with nicotine dust, or spray with pyrethrum extract.

ALL SET

Farmer—I've arranged so as not to be caught by any drought next summer.

Friend—What have you done?
Farmer—I've planted onions and potatoes in alternate rows. The onions will make the potatoes' eyes water and irrigate the soil.

CAMPAIGN MUSIC

Candidate—You farmers are the salt of the earth.

Farmer—Well, salt is about as cheap a commodity as we have left, unless hot air is a commodity.

Unfair Newspapers

In this column will appear the names of those newspapers which have published discriminating articles about our association as per Section 2 and 3 of Article 13. If you hear of others, send us the clippings.

Muscatine Journal, Muscatine, Iowa.

Davenport Democrat, Davenport, Iowa.

Ottumwa Courier, Ottumwa, Iowa.

Wallace Farmer and Iowa Homestead, Des Moines, Ia.

The first three are published by the Lee Syndicate, which also publishes the Kewanee, Ill. Star-Courier, Mason City Globe Gazette, Lincoln, Neb., Star and papers at Madison, Wis., LaCrosse, Wis., and Hannibal, Mo.

FOR PLANT LICE

Make a solution consisting of three-eighths of a pint of 40 per cent nicotine sulphate, 2 pounds of soap and 50 gallons of water. First dissolve the soap in the water then add the nicotine sulphate and mix. Spray in such a way that the solution is actually brought in contact with the lice. For a small garden use 1 1/4 teaspoons of nicotine sulphate to a gallon of water which contains enough soap to make a good suds. cover patch.

UNITED--We Stand DIVIDED--We Fall

An old saying, but how well it sounds the keynote of the United Farm Federation of America.

United—all farm groups merged into one great organization will give us power—will rid us of all farm distress.

You can do your part to bring about national farm unity by joining our organization NOW!

Dues are only \$10 yearly. You may send post-dated checks or pay with produce. Write for information.

UNITED
FARM FEDERATION
of AMERICA

L. A. LOOS, Hedrick, Ia.
President

NORMAN BAKER, Muscatine, Ia.
Secretary

Indians Object To Being Imitated In The Movies



(Acme Photo.)

Indians representing eighteen tribes meeting in Los Angeles under the leadership of Jim Thorpe, famous Carlisle football player and all around athlete, to protest against the movies employing Negroes and Mexicans to represent Indians on the screen. The meeting made up a list of 250 genuine Indians available for service in the movies and will demand that no others be hired for Indian parts.

Federation Urging Billion Dollars For Public Works

Bankers Criticized For Refusing To Extend Credit

WASHINGTON—The American Federation of Labor in its Monthly Survey of Business said the unemployment situation is so severe that the Federal Government should "declare a national emergency and take appropriate measures to prevent a great human catastrophe."

The Federation urged that the Government provide work for the jobless by appropriating at least one billion dollars for construction work and by devising a method to make available for business concerns the vast credit funds which the Federal Reserve banks and Reconstruction Finance Corporation have shot into the private banks.

Unparalleled Relief Crisis

"We are close upon an unparalleled relief crisis," the Survey said. "Every month brings it nearer. Nearly 8,000,000 are still unemployed and as relief funds are exhausted in city after city, nothing stands between them and starvation."

"We can no longer care for the unemployed by relief alone. Government work is a constructive answer. After the billion dollars worth of authorized Government construction is voted, it will be time to consider Federal loans to municipalities and States, loans for housing projects for families of small income and loans to private business."

"The universal five-day week would make all these plans increasingly effective. We cannot stand by and see people starve when jobs could bring them food and their buying could help start recovery. It is necessary for the Government to declare a national emergency and take appropriate measures to prevent a great human catastrophe."

Jobs Will End Depression

"The key to our economic difficulties is to put people to work. Jobs create buying power and a chance for profits. That is the key to getting us out of depression. It is the key to balancing our Federal budget. It is the key to relief for the millions who want jobs in order to buy bread. It is the key to stopping liquidation. It is the key to restoring

confidence and sanity."

"By bold, direct policies," the survey asserted, "the Federal Government should assume leadership in this emergency and reverse the tide of depression." It should use the credit of the Government for public works construction. This "would give jobs directly to hundreds of thousands and through orders for materials to other industries would create additional employment."

The survey pointed out, however, that "public work could not furnish employment for all. The great majority of unemployment must get jobs through normal channels—production in private industries."

"Production cannot increase without credit. Many a firm has been refused a loan for plant improvement of new machinery, and has even been denied credit to finance work on orders which would give hundreds of jobs."

Banks Refuse Credit

The survey contended that despite the fact that the Government has made hundreds of millions of dollars credit available for the bank during the last few months, the banks have locked up their funds and refused to extend credit to reputable business concerns, thus preventing production

of goods and thereby reducing employment. It asserted that either the banks must release their struggle hold on credit or the Government must make loans direct to business concerns. "By using the national credit to give our citizens an opportunity to earn bread," the survey said, "we preserve private property and avert the consequences of widespread starvation."

MACHADO RULES WITH IRON HAND

Cuban President Shows His Power Despite Opposition

Despite repeated revolutions, the lowest sugar prices in history and alarming decreases in the government's revenues, President Gerardo Machado has entered his eighth year in office, still entrenched as the "strong man" of Cuba.

Cuba, however, appears to have fared better economically, if not politically, under one-man rule than other Central and South American republics. Her currency has remained at par with the United States dollar, and her foreign obligations have been satisfactorily arranged. By severe economies in all departments this year's budget was balanced.

Cuba has co-operated with sugar producers of the world in the effort to curtail production so that planters and millers might make an adequate profit, but notwithstanding curtailments raw sugar now is sold for little more than half a cent a pound.

Determined to remove the country from the dangerous position of a one-crop country, President Machado began in 1926 a campaign which resulted in American and other companies establishing branch factories near Havana. Deteriorating coffee plantations were also placed on a producing basis.

The president authorized the creation of a tourist commission which, along with a 700-mile, million-dollar highway, has been successful in making Havana a favorite resort for American tourists.

Political opposition to Machado is based on his determination to serve for ten years. Opponents are awaiting a chance to unseat him.

A confidence man naturally has no confidence in any man but himself.

WATERMELONS—just finished eating a large slice of a fine, sweet watermelon—they are coming into market rapidly down here in Mexico—the weather hot during the day but have not experienced one evening, without a strong breeze blowing—out on the site of the new radio station I eat many **RUBBER BERRIES**—a small black berry about the size of a navy bean—blue black, very sweet with white milky juice—after you eat ten or twelve you find your lips nearly sealed with the sticky juice—just why they are called rubber berries I do not know unless it is because the juice is elastic like soft, melted rubber.

LOST MILLIONS TO BE SALVAGED

Wreck Of Ocean Liner In 220 Feet Of Water To Be Raised

A salvage company of Seattle has discovered the wreck of the ocean liner, Merida, sunk May 12, 1911, 65 miles off Cape Charles, Va. The ship is in 220 feet of water and is said to hold between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 in money and jewelry. Instead of sending divers down into the hold to bring up the treasure, this salvage company uses pontoons and other equipment by which it raises old wrecks to the surface and moves them to shore where they are searched systematically. The Merida, bound for New York from Mexico, had aboard many refugees from the Mexican revolution, some extremely wealthy. At least \$1,000,000 in jewels went down in addition to \$4,000,000 in gold and silver aboard.

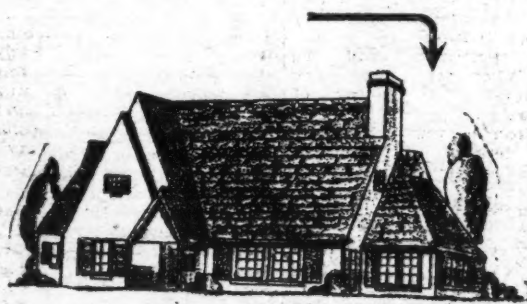
LAD'S SPENDING MONEY LIMITED

Court Rules 11-Year-Old Boy May Have Only \$36,000 A Year

A surrogate in New York City has ruled that \$36,000 a year will be enough for 11-year-old Marcus Daly, III, grandson of the Montana copper king, to worry along on for the present.

The income from a trust fund left by his grandfather will be about \$98,500 this year. His mother, Mrs. Lele H. Daly, asked permission to spend \$43,781 of it.

Her suggestions as to what he needed included \$3,000 for clothing, \$1,000 for dentistry, a trip to Europe, a trip to his grandmother's home in Montana, and rental of a summer home.



A Cool Sleeping Porch COSTS SO LITTLE!

When the price of Lumber and all building materials is RIGHT NOW so unusually low you cannot afford to be without the joy and healthfulness of a breezy Sleeping Porch. Get our estimate—there's no obligation—NOW'S the time to do it!

Muscatine Lumber and Coal Co.

Phone 60



HOW TO KEEP COOL

Everyone wants to keep cool in the summertime and warm in the wintertime, yet few realize that the regulation of bodily temperature and comfort is dependent upon the health of the individual.

Most women want to lose weight, yet few realize that their weight would take care of itself if they lived on foods which contained a good supply of mineral salts, vitamins and cellulose.

The rules to follow for the avoidance of summer's heat and winter's cold are in many instances the same.

Let us consider first the matter of clothing. Light colored materials are the coolest, and dark colored materials the warmest. Black absorbs the heat rays, while white reflects them. Porous white material, which will allow for the penetration of the ultra-violet rays of the sun, is ideal. Clothing should be loose fitting, in summer as in winter, since tight-fitting clothing interferes with the circulation of the blood.

Although food plays the most important part in the regulation of bodily temperature and comfort, we shall touch on some other factors before we go into the subject of food.

Worry, excitement and noise greatly irritate the nervous system. They cause poisons, emotional toxins, to flow into the blood stream and raise the blood pressure. They disturb the normal working of the digestive apparatus and thereby cause headache, fever, heartburn, drowsiness and mental depression. During warm weather we are least capable of fighting the depressing effects of noise, worry and excitement; although they are to be avoided at all times. Anything that will tense the nerves will add to our discomfort.

Sun baths are especially valuable for the reason that they exert a tonic effect upon the skin which acts as the regulator of the bodily temperature. They are also valuable because they decrease the sensitiveness of the skin. A skin that is sensitive is easily irritated, and this irritation leads to nervous irritability and nervous tension.

Nervous tension should be avoided. When your day's work is done, develop the feeling of genuine laziness, which is quite different from nervous exhaustion or mental depression. Learn to relax. Let yourself go.

Relaxation should be practiced for a few minutes every two hours during the working day. The easiest way to relax is to sit on a chair and let your head fall forward as if you were falling asleep. Let your hands lie in your lap and with your eyes closed think of some pleasant scenes of your childhood or of some happy experience.

Many people suffer from their inability to sleep during the hot weather. For such a condition cold water affords the best relief. The method is very simple. Lay cold wet Turkish towels first on the back and then on the abdomen. Let the body dry and apply fresh towels. Do not wipe the body. When the water from the towels evaporates, it will cool the body by releasing a certain amount of heat from the skin. The use of cold packs on the abdomen is an excellent method of inducing sleep. Wrap a dry towel over the cold pack (wet Turkish towel) to keep the pack in position and the bed from becoming wet. This will result in the blood leaving the head and going to the lower regions of the body, and when the blood leaves the head, sleep ordinarily follows.

A so-called "calf-pack" with cold water has the same smoothing effect.

Now as to food. Part of the food we eat is used for heating purposes, just as coal is used in a furnace. When the weather becomes warmer we use less coal in our furnaces, because our homes do not need the extra heat. The same thing pertains to the body.

In the summertime we need less fuel for maintaining animal heat than we do in the wintertime. The concentrated foods contain the greatest number of

heat units and for that reason they should be used sparingly during warm weather.

The less concentrated foods, such as fresh fruits and vegetables and milk should form the bulk of the diet. The eating of hot foods in the summertime is a very stupid habit. Hot foods make one feel warmer, and as is usually the case, we want relief from the heat, so we drink cold water—adding insult to injury.

Condiments, coffee, tea and meats are best excluded, because they impose a burden on the kidneys, liver and blood vessels. Now, the problem of bodily comfort is a matter of relieving the body of as much of the work of elimination as possible, so that the body processes may take things easy. By not eating foods that impose a burden on the eliminative organs we give our body a rest, such as sleep in many cases does not afford, since there is no real sleep when a body is full of toxins. These toxins increase blood pressure and body temperature. —Nature's Path.

CULTIVATING HEALTH

If we sow for health, we shall reap health, for it is just as much the consequence of sowing as is disease.

The body is all the time seeking health. We are made ill because of some violence we do ourselves, but Nature at once goes to work to heal us. It is as natural to be healed as it is to breathe.

If we will cease to make ourselves sick, Nature will cure us. If the skin is torn from the hand, soon a ring of fresh skin grows about the wound, and before long it is all grown over with new skin. This is done without any effort of the will, whether we ask to have it done or not, because it is the healing power within us that is taking care of us and trying to heal.

Will power cannot heal, but will power can enable one to resist the temptation to lie down and die. People may anticipate maladies. There are those who are easily convinced that they have cholera, the grippe, or anything else that is epidemic. A great many people are frightened into illness. It is astonishing how much one's state of mind has to do with his physical condition. When a man falls into despair, he can do nothing. Hope and good cheer are the most powerful tonics in the world.

There is no doubt, however, that some people are cured by the bogus healers who go around the country, just as some people have been made well by the use of liver pads. They are not suffering from real maladies, but from ghosts and hobgoblins of maladies—from imaginary diseases. Such people would be healed by anything that pretended to heal.

When a man is sick because of the influence of a false belief, he recovers as soon as the false belief is removed, no matter who removes it; but a person who has a dilated stomach, or a wound in the knee, does not get well so quickly.

A CHINAMAN'S VIEWPOINT

The Chinaman had been asked what sort of doctors China had. Chinaman—China havees good doctors. Chung Lo, him great doctor. Him savee life to me.

American—How did he save your life?

Chinaman—Me velly bad. Me called Dr. Hing Ping. Givee somee medicine. Get bad ill. Me callee Dr. San Lung. Givee more medicine. Me get worse—go die. Blimey Dr. Chung Lo. He got no time—he stay home—don't come. Save life to me.

WALKS IN LIFE

Patient—Well, doc, you sure kept your promise when you said you'd have me walking again in a month.

The Doctor (glowing)—Well, well, that's fine.

Patient—Yes, I had to sell my car when I got your bill.

If the laws of Nature were obeyed disease and ill-health would soon be eliminated.

SWIMMING FINE WAY TO EXERCISE

Anyone Can Learn Art Of Swimming In One Easy Lesson

Swimming is a beautiful and a graceful art, and also one of the finest exercises in the world. It develops practically every muscle in the body. Swimming is within the reach of every one, and once you have learned the fundamentals, the rest is merely persistence and practice.

The best place to learn to swim is in a pool, 3½ feet to 9 feet is the usual depth. The advantage is that a pool is uniform, leveled off, and of no great distance from side to side. Then again, there is no tide or big waves to discourage you in your premier efforts and no holes to step into.

Learning To Float

Now, when you are ready, enter the pool by the steps, and you will usually find the water up to your waist, if you are of average height. Have someone who can swim help you in your first attempts by holding you in the small or hollow of the back. Let your feet go simultaneously, and while he still has his hand under your back you will find yourself on top of the water. Inhale a deep breath and lie still, letting your assistant release his hold while standing at your side. You will find yourself floating—the body with the deep breath being lighter than the water it displaces.

A little practice at this, and you will gradually get the feel of the "float" and thus be able to do it at any time without even thinking of the breathing. Now while still on your back, kick your feet up and down in a movement from the knee as if you were trying to shake your ankles from your body.

Use a smooth little kick, first one foot and then the other, and you will find yourself being propelled head first along the top of the water.

Way To Practice

Hold your hands along your side or about six inches away. After a few such practices, stay at least twenty minutes, each time in the water, assiduously practicing three or four times a week.

By that time you are ready for the arm movement which will complete your stroke—the back stroke. Your legs have by now become used to what is expected of them: an alternate movement up and down from the knees.

While you are still thrashing your legs, lift your right arm up over your head (hand open, fingers closed) and start it towards your waist. As this hand reaches your waist start the other in the same way, so that one leaves the water just as the other is entering it. An alternate movement; the whole idea being to push the water away from you just like a sculler. The legs eventually fall into a rhythm like movement.

There is, however, no special beat or time for the foot stroke: just kicking the ankles up and down, and throwing the arms out one by one.

Back Stroke Easy

This is the back stroke, an easy one to learn, but one hardly mentioned by coaches today for beginners. This is the easiest stroke of the lot. Keep at it, and you will enter the pool one day and find how easily you can master it. The rest of the strokes are easy and are obtained by having confidence in yourself.

Everyone can learn to swim, but they do not know it until they try. In conclusion, do not fail to learn by that method, or any other method, this summer.

Be very careful about remaining long in wide rivers, or lakes, or the sea. Only strong and healthy people, already accustomed to bathing can afford to stay in the water longer than fifteen to twenty minutes. It has frequently happened that even young and vigorous persons have become so cold by remaining long in the water that they lost all their strength for swimming and finally became unconscious and sank. Always exercise your limbs by swimming and thus maintain the circulation or bodily warmth and vigor.

Good Health Depends Upon Proper Food Combinations

What you eat and what you think make you what you are. Broadly speaking, whatever goes into a man is food, and it includes air, sunlight, water, booze, drugs, narcotics, as well as meats, cereals, vegetables, fruits and nuts.

Nature manufactures the best body it can, out of the food we consume. Our thoughts and emotions either aid or retard digestion and assimilation. Usually the main thing our mind does to digestion is interfere with it. The proper use of the mind in dietetics is confined to the selection and preparation of food. Whatever you eat, forget it as soon as you swallow it—if you can. Use your head before you eat, not afterwards. If you insist on eating improperly prepared and wrong combinations of food, do not think that you can escape the consequences of your foolishness by some magic mind maneuver. Nature tolerates no substitutes. You cannot substitute mind for matter. An ignorant selection of food cannot be offset by a wise way of thinking about it.

Our health depends more upon proper selection and combinations of food than upon any other thing. Many books have been written on diet, so many, in fact, that reading them often tends more to confuse than it does to enlighten. It is the aim of the writer to furnish you with a few fundamental basic rules on diet, that will enable you to properly choose the food you need. Dietetics is primarily an individual problem. We can teach you the fundamentals, but you alone can apply them to your individual needs.

Nearly all civilized adults suffer from a bodily condition known as "Acidosis," an excess of acids in the blood and tissues, which is the cause of many of our modern diseases. Acidosis is brought about by modern methods of living, which include wrong combinations of food, excessive use of acid forming foods, too much indoor life, not enough sunshine and exercise. Good health demands such a change in our manner of living as will restore the alkalinity of the blood and tissues.

The most important classification of foods from the standpoint of health is as to their acid or alkaline forming qualities. Some foods are highly acid forming and some are highly alkaline forming, while some are practically

neutral. However most foods can be classified as either acid forming or alkaline forming, which will serve our purpose in learning how to eat correctly.

The first rule of diet for man is to select eighty per cent of his food from the alkaline forming foods and only twenty per cent from the acid forming foods. The food scientists are pretty well agreed upon this proposition. If you balance your diet on a basis of four to one in favor of the alkaline forming foods, you are bound to eat foods containing the proper mineral salts and vitamins. There is nothing wrong with the acid forming foods. It is the excessive use of them that is harmful.

To a person in normal health, each meal should be balanced as nearly as possible. Nearly all of us are suffering from hyperacidity, and it is therefore necessary for us to live upon a diet almost wholly alkaline in order to restore the alkalinity of the blood and thus bring about good health.

Any rational consideration of diet must take into consideration the use of all natural agencies as an aid to the body in depuration and assimilation.

Select only twenty per cent of your food from the following acid forming foods:—All meats, game fish, sea foods, fowl, rice, barley, cereal breakfast foods, wheat, corn, pastries, cakes, macaroni, bread, dried beans, dried peas, lentils, cheese, peanuts, walnuts, rhubarb, plums, prunes, cranberries, gooseberries, honey, sugar, molasses and white of egg. Coffee, tea and chocolate are acid and should never be included in any diet.

Select at least eighty per cent of your food from the following alkaline forming foods:—All fruits and berries except plums, prunes, cranberries and gooseberries; all vegetables except dried beans, dried peas, lentils and rhubarb; all melons, all milk products except cheese, and egg yolk.

Ninety per cent of man's ailments are caused by errors in diet. You will be amply repaid in good health for your efforts to eat correctly.—The Nature Cure.

Health is far cheaper. We wreck our bodies through bad habits and worse living. We convert a perfectly good stomach into a garbage can, and we never give health a thought. Until it is lost,

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KIDNAPING MOBS SPREAD TERROR

**New Wave Of Kidnaping
Feared As Result
Of Lindy Deal**

Professional kidnaping mobs, encouraged by the tragic Lindbergh hoax, in which \$50,000 was paid out to gangsters unable to return the stolen child, and the fact that direct deals were made with gangs because police were helpless, are spreading a reign of terror throughout the country.

The kidnaping threats being made to reputedly wealthy families of the nation are so numerous that regular police agencies, always handicapped in kidnaping cases, are at a loss to deal with the startling boldness of the mobsters.

Since the revelation of the \$50,000 payment in the Lindbergh case kidnapers are threatening infants of wealthy families, heiresses, business men, and movie stars, with little apparent fear of capture or punishment.

Out in Hollywood threats have been made against many juvenile screen stars. The children of Bebe Daniels and Ben Lyon, Ann Harding and Esther Ralston are being guarded day and night by private detectives. Even at play in the grounds of their own homes those famous children are watched by men hired to do nothing else but prevent the threatened childsnatchings.

Jackie Cooper Menaced

Jackie Cooper, the child star, has been under police guard here since the day he arrived. Two detectives are assigned to accompany Jackie wherever he goes every hour of the day and night.

The 5-month-old son of Gene Tunney and the former Polly Lauder has been threatened by unsigned letters sent to the Tunney home on Park Avenue. Commissioner Mulrooney has had the letters investigated, but the Tunneys were so badly frightened at the thought of their baby's possible danger that they left the city and went to their Connecticut home.

The Tunney country place is in a hilly spot more completely out of the rest of the world than the unlucky Lindbergh home, but the family feels that a better watch can be kept on the child there than in the city.

Anness Children Guarded

The grandsons of Edward G. Anness, Edward John, 6 years old, and Peyton, Jr., 7, who have been placed in the custody of their grandparents by the Supreme Court, are under guard at the Anness home at 1155 Park Ave.

The children, called the "Million-Dollar Babies," because that sum was said to have been offered to their mother in exchange for their custody, are known to be the heirs of the Anness brokerage fortunes. Their grandfather receiving a letter demanding \$100,000 immediately unless he wished the two little boys to be kidnaped.

Special guards were placed on Doris Duke, heiress to a \$50,000,000 tobacco fortune, and Barbara Hutton, heiress to a \$20,000,000 share of the Woolworth estate, the two richest girls in the world. Both girls have the democratic habit of riding in cabs around the city at night.

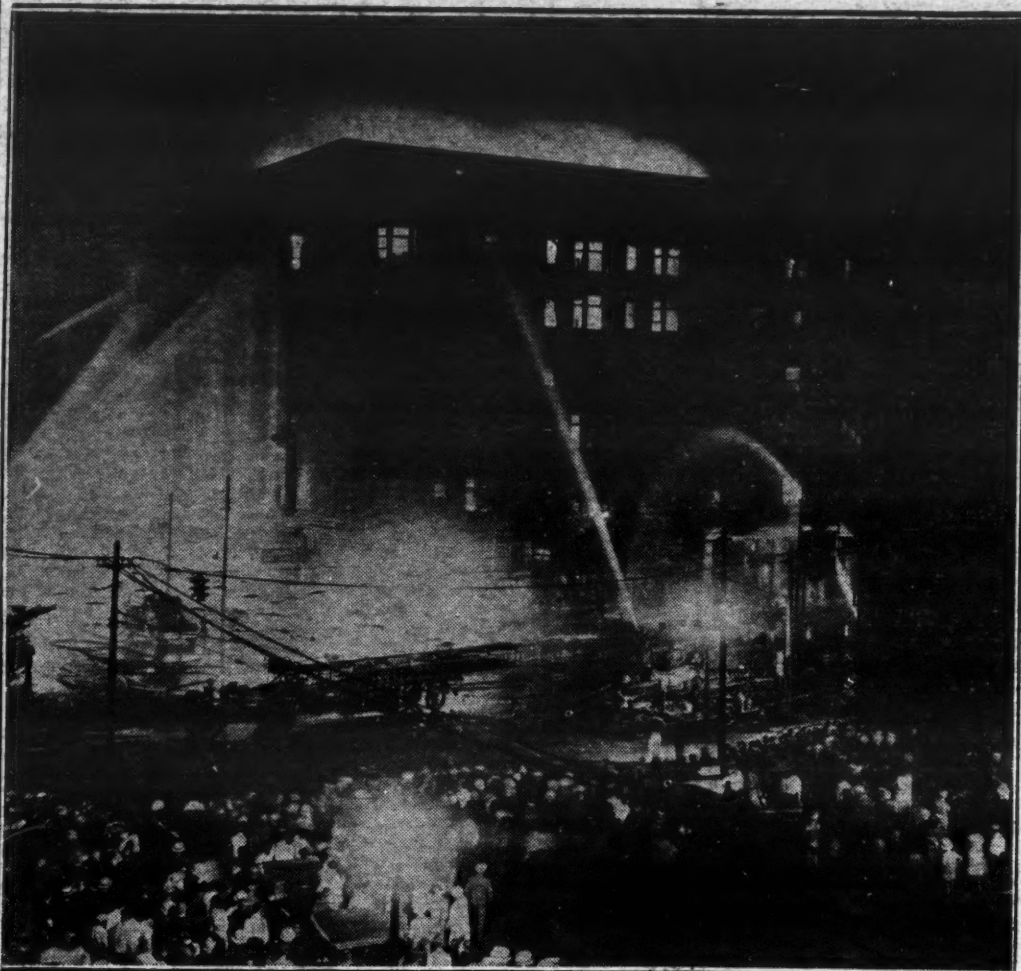
This frightened their friends and family into such a state that the two heiresses had to consent to being constantly shadowed by private detectives who are always near enough to prevent any attempt to kidnap either girl.

The grandchildren of Vice President Curtis have been placed among the threatened by the letterwriters who are inspiring terror in the hearts of wealthy parents.

The 7-year-old granddaughter of the late Theodore Roosevelt is the object of still other notes, this time demanding a down payment of \$1,500 as advance insurance against possible harm to the child.

They deny over in Europe that the United States is the grandest country in the world, but anyway we can prove we have the most crime.

Firemen Battle Flames In Cleveland Hotel Fire



(Acme Photo.)

Firemen battling flames which broke out in the Ellington apartment hotel building in Cleveland, O. Several explosions followed the start of the blaze. One hundred and fifty persons lived in the hotel, eleven of whom lost their lives and scores were injured.

Intricate Machinery Speeds Up Work For Congressmen

Congress, oft-scored for being unbusinesslike, is a model of efficiency so far as directing its own affairs is concerned.

The key to the functioning of the federal legislative body on its present gigantic scale is the marvelously developed machinery for doing the day's work. Without its model administrative technique, congress would never be able to transact the vast amount of business that it disposes of in increasing volume every year.

Modern inventions — the telephone, the telegraph, adding machines, and all sorts of office appliances — have played a part in the development of the intricate system at the capitol. Nevertheless, the awe-inspiring system is chiefly traceable to the technique succeeding generations have developed in welding into a tremendous organism comparatively simple and often antiquated devices.

Machinery and customs relieve the senator and representative of some of the day's burdens. The most conspicuous and very latest institution is the vast underground garage being built to house the automobiles of senators while they are legislating.

The garage, which will house 250 cars, is being built at a cost of \$772,000, and its top will serve as the base for a reflecting pool and terraces. It will provide space for the cars of the 96 senators and also for trucks which take copies of speeches to the post office, the machines of a few chosen members of the house, and possibly the cars of some of the clerical assistants.

Much of the congressional technique deals with the problem of getting senators and representatives into their respective chambers in time to vote. An elaborate network of bells, flags, and lights at every conceivable point in the outside the capitol warns the member whether or not his presence is needed.

Special elevator systems for senators in the house or senate building facilitate the journey to the chamber. The capitol itself is honeycombed with trunk and belt line elevators going between near-

ly every combinations of destinations in a vertical plane.

The horizontal journey from the senate office building to the capitol is expedited through a subway in a high-speed mono-rail car. Members of the house are obliged to walk through the tunnel which connects their office building with the capitol.

Many of the senators and representatives, as they advance in seniority or rise in committee chairmanships, acquire as many different offices as a captain of industry.

Most of the senators' offices, comprising magnificent suites, are merely decoys for job seekers and troublesome visitors and stenographic headquarters for sending out speeches and seeds. Most of the legislative work is done in committee headquarters. Besides, the senator may have a super-private office where no visitor can find him.

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All kinds. Wholesale and
Retail. LOW Prices.

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SEABURY TO MAKE WALKER CHARGES

**Indictment Of Mayor May
Go To Roosevelt
This Week**

NEW YORK, N. Y. — Samuel Seabury and his aids are drawing up charges against Mayor Walker which Seabury may hand over to Gov. Roosevelt this week.

A half dozen aids to Seabury, including George Trosk and Irving Ben Cooper, are boiling down 700,000 words of testimony relating to the mayor into 5,000 words.

Using this summary as his notes, Seabury plans to write an informal indictment of Mayor Walker. He will forward this to Gov. Roosevelt with a copy of the full testimony. A group of civic organizations, including the Society for the Prevention of Crime and the City Affairs Committee, under the leadership of Dr. William J. Schieffelin, will follow Seabury's action by filing formal charges against Mayor Walker.

Seabury said he would not answer anonymous communications, but indicated that if Gov. Roosevelt wanted direct charges before he would act against Walker, the charges will be forthcoming.

Meanwhile, Mayor Walker is studying the evidence brought against him to brief his own defense in the "trial" he appears certain to face.

Apparently the two outstanding charges Seabury will make are that the mayor violated the city charter by accepting securities in a concern doing business with the city and the confusion of banking and financial accounts relationships between the mayor and the missing accountant, Russell T. Sherwood.

It is as difficult to keep out of
love as it is to understand it.

A man is not justified in taking
an eye-opener because he is
blindly in love.

CLOSE OUT!

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Michigan's finest Kidney Beans packed in syrup
at only 6c per can.

PORK AND BEANS

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4c per can. Packed in Tomato sauce. Full weight
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EVELYN BRENT — CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
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WHAT HAS HAPPENED

Bill Burton, District Attorney, resigns when he discovers that he has sent an innocent man to the chair. He devotes his life to caring for the widow and orphan son of the man, and in defending those who are accused of murder. He is surprised to receive a visit from Valeska Lorraine, a girl with whom he has broken. She tries to get Bill to drop a case he has undertaken against Nick Quinn, an underworld character. He refuses.

NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY

Val rose to her feet and addressed him with cold fury.

"All right, Bill. You think you've got us where you want us, but this is one case you're not going to win, and I'll tell you why—because it's never coming up! And even if it does, you won't be around to try it! You won't be alive to try it! Nick will see to that."

She stormed violently across the room and threw open the door to the outer office.

"Did you get everything?" Burton called to his secretary.

"Even to the exclamation points," the girl replied.

Valeska Lorraine looked from one to the other and realized that she had been outwitted.

"Make me up six copies," Burton directed, with an oblique glance at his visitor. "If anything should happen to me, it will be nice to have a stenographic record of this little conversation."

He bowed with exaggerated gallantry to Miss Lorraine.

"Thank you for dropping in. Good day."

The door slammed hard as Val went out.

Lorraine and Nick Quinn held a counsel of war in the woman's apartment and Nick, craftily, outlined to his mistress the way out.

"Get at him through that kid, Paul Wallace," he said. "I'll fix it up for you to meet him. It ought to be a cinch for you. How'd you like to have a football hero, baby?"

"It's all right, if I can have you too," she told him.

The first hint that Bill Burton had of the crafty web the siren Valeska Lorraine had set for his young protégé, Paul Wallace, came to him while he was dining with the youth's mother.

"Why isn't Paul here?" he asked the widow, as they sat down.

"Another appointment," he said.

Something in his manner caused her to look up and inquire. "Why do you ask?"

"I thought maybe he doesn't like the idea of having dinner with me."

"How could you say such a thing! You've done everything for us! Why Paul idolizes you!"

Mrs. Wallace paused a moment, then continued slowly.

"Paul didn't tell me when he called up—but I'm sure his appointment was with a woman. It's somebody he's been seeing a lot lately—somebody he calls Val."

Burton had been sipping his soup unconcernedly. Mention of the familiar name caused him to drop his spoon, and get up abruptly from the table.

"Why, what's the matter?"

Burton appeared to be in a stupor, yet his mind was working like lightning.

"What? Oh nothing. Nothing at all. I—I just thought of a phone call I've got to make. Excuse me, won't you?"

Burton went to a phone in an alcove off the hall. He closed the door behind him. Face grim and anxious. He dialed a number.

Val Lorraine, silky in a beautiful evening gown, reclined in bed as she answered the call. The bedroom door was closed. She had taken precaution to close it and turn on the radio as she went to answer the ring.

"Why, Bill, this is indeed a pleasure," she said in her most dulcet tone.

"Is Paul Wallace there?" he demanded, tersely.

"No—why?"

"Because I'm seeing that he

keeps out of trouble."

An amused smile came to Val's eyes as she cooed sweetly into the mouthpiece. "You wouldn't call me trouble, would you, Bill?"

"Cut the comedy—and lay off him!"

"Is that a request or an order?"

Val's quick temper showed in her voice, but the lawyer was not the least disconcerted.

"It's neither. It's a tip! I never make a crack unless I can back it up. Your pal, Nicky, is going to find that out next week."

"Maybe we could make a deal—if you really want me to do what you're asking me—"

"I'm not asking you—I'm telling you."

There was a click as he hung up the receiver.

"Is that so? Well—"

Paul Wallace was in Val's apartment. As she came out of her boudoir, following her stormy conversation, Val's face wore an expression of crushed sadness. As Paul came forward to embrace her, she avoided him.

"You'd better go home, Honey," she said slowly. "The party's off."

"Why?"

"I mustn't see you any more," the beauty said, avoiding his eyes.

"What do you mean? What are you talking about?"

The husky youth gripped her arms tightly and compelled her to look at him.

"I just got orders to stay away from you," she said, dully.

"Orders? From whom?"

"Mr. William J. Burton."

"What right has he to give you any orders?"

"He hasn't any right, but he's got a lot of power."

Val sunk into a chair. Her attitude was one of dejection and defeat. Paul stood over her.

"He must have found out that we cared for each other," she told the gullible youth, eying him narrowly to learn how he was reacting to her trickery.

"I warned you not to tell him, Paul."

"I didn't—I've never mentioned your name," he insisted. "But what's that got to do with it? Tell me—"

The woman seemed to speak with reluctance.

"I hoped I wouldn't have to tell you, Honey, because I know how fond you are of him—but he's been after me ever since I met him."

Suddenly she seemed to break and lose control. There was a sob in her voice, as she cried out:

"Oh, if you only knew how rotten he is! He killed your father—and now he thinks it's okay because he paid for your education! That's what you call getting away with murder. He's the kind who thinks he can do whatever he wants. But not me—I'll die first!"

Without a word, Paul leaped for his hat and coat. Val ran after him. Apparently, she was alarmed over his reception of what she had just told him.

"Paul dear, where are you going?"

"I'm going to have a talk with our friend, Mr. Burton."

"No, don't—please!" she beseeched him, in anguished tones. "You'll only make it worse. He'll try to take you away from me. And I couldn't stand that. He'll tell you lies about me!"

"I won't believe them," said the headstrong youth.

By this time Val had her arms around him, hugging him close.

"No—No—you mustn't! I haven't told you, but he has something he can use against me. He has already threatened to do it. The evidence is in his safe at his office. You don't want to hurt me, do you?"

Husky, his deep love for this gorgeous creature showing in his voice, Paul replied, "Darling! I'd do anything in the world to keep you, from being hurt. You know that, don't you? I'll get those papers for you!"

She kissed him ardently and he clasped her in his arms with all the fierce eagerness of adolescent love.

After he left, the sad, harassed

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ONE REBUILT McCormick 8-ft Binder, two Rebuilt McCormick Mowers, one Waterloo Boy Tractor suitable for belt power. Muscatine Implement Co.

look vanished from Val's face and was replaced by one of pleased satisfaction.

TO BE CONTINUED.

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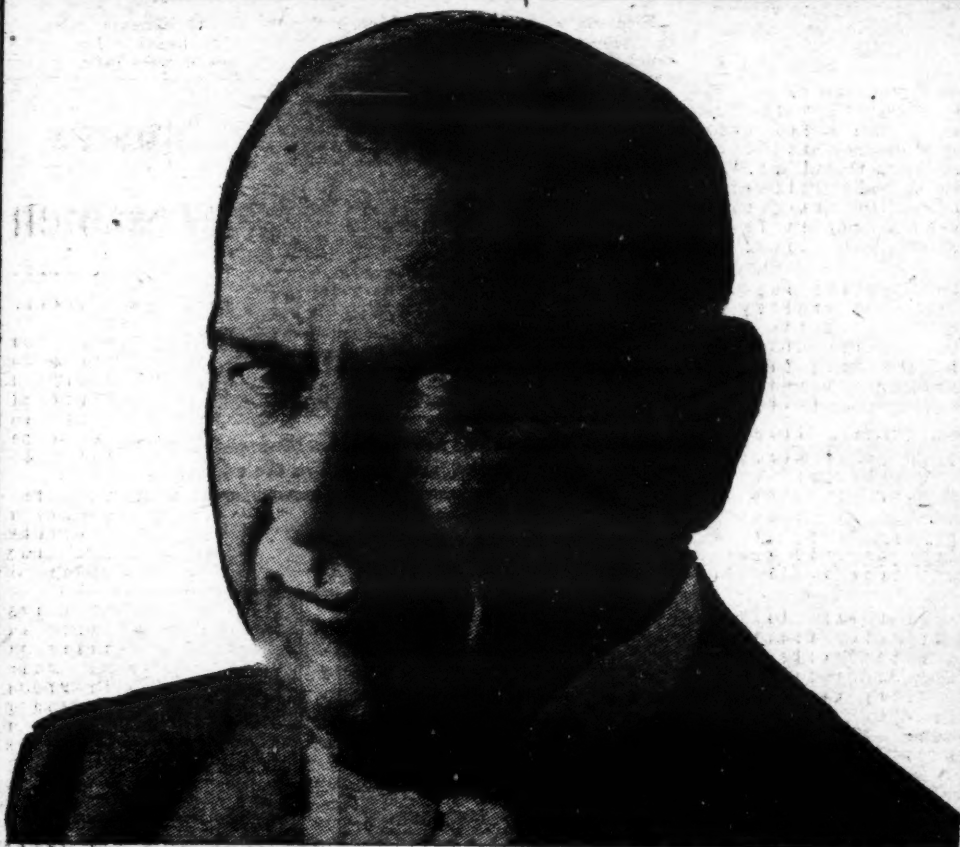
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JEHOVAH GOD'S KINGDOM

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Hear the Sweeping Away of the Cobwebs of Ignorance and Superstition From Around the Bible! Hear the Proof As to the Hope of the World!

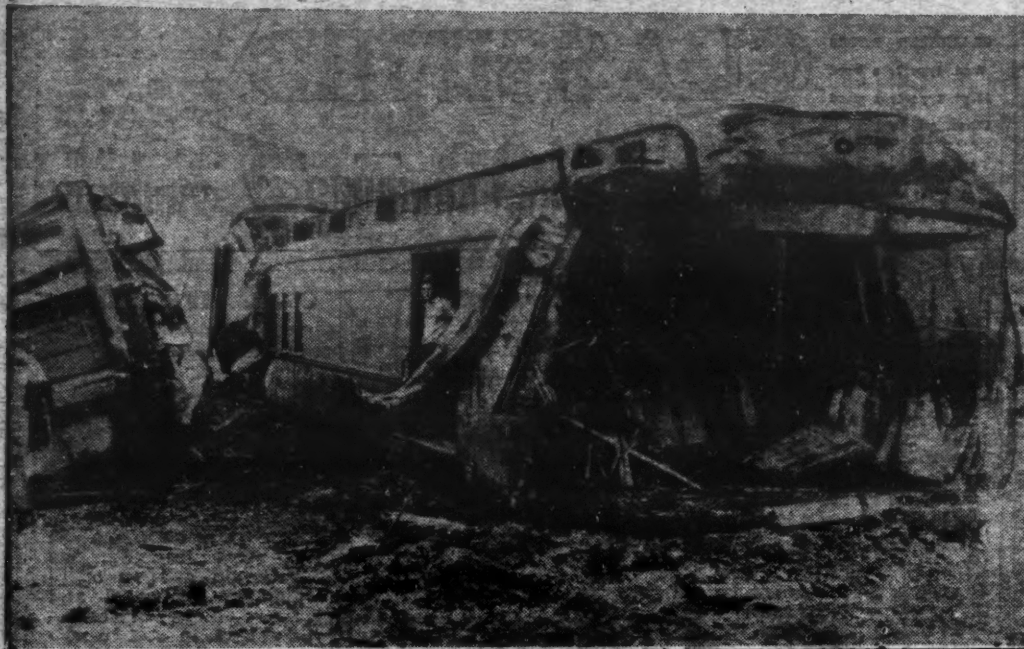
There must be some reasonable explanation of the perplexing conditions that afflict the entire human race at this time!

The people are asking: "WHAT DOES IT ALL MEAN? WHAT IS THE HOPE FOR THE FUTURE?"

No longer are they content to let pass the statements of those who set themselves up as authorities whether these be political, financial, scientific or religious leaders. Honest, thinking people are weary of the contradictions of these men. They know and fully realize there is no relief coming from them and the honest, thinking people are anxious to KNOW THE TRUTH!

TUNE IN WOC, DAVENPORT AND WHO, DES MOINES EVERY SUNDAY AFTERNOON FROM 5:30 TO 5:45.

Coach In Which Three Were Injured In Train Wreck



(Acme Photo)

All that was left of coach which was one of those derailed when Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific train was thrown into ditch caused by a washout near Rockford, killing engineer and injuring fifteen others. Three persons were injured in this car.

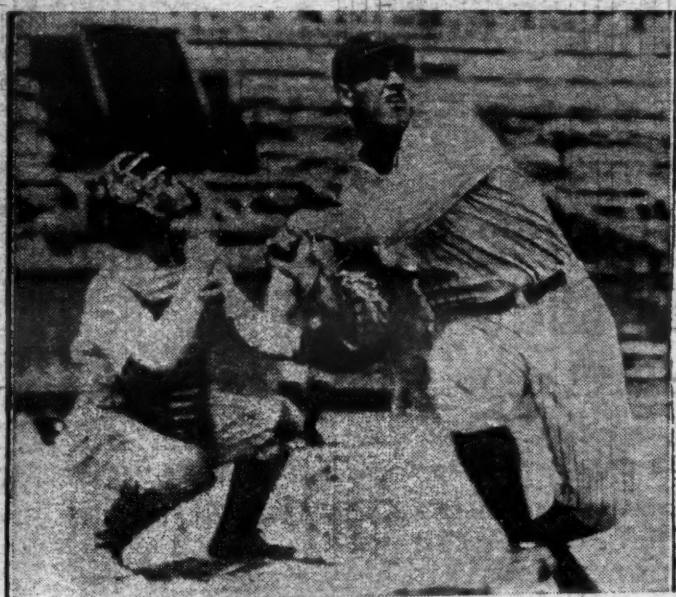
America Observes Memorial Day In France



(Acme Photo)

A group of Gold Star mothers from America as they attended the Memorial day services in the Oise-Aisne cemetery, where 6,912 Americans are buried, and listened to the address of the day which was made by Gen. John J. Pershing. The crosses on some of the graves may be seen in the background.

Equals Record For Home Runs In One Game



(Acme Photo)

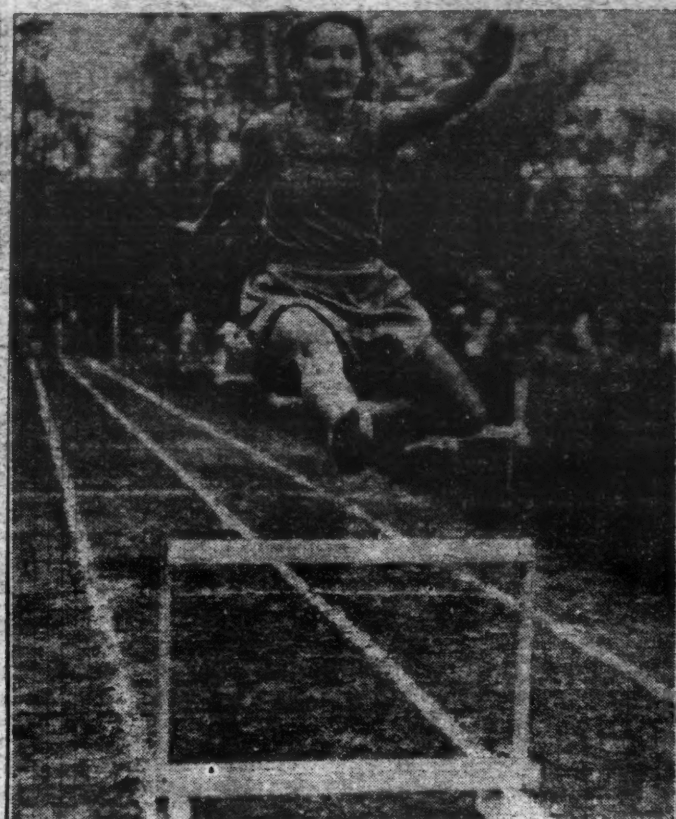
Lou Gehrig performed a feat that is unequalled in "modern" major league history, that of hitting four home runs in one game, to carry the Yankees along into a series of record-breaking slugging stunts Friday as they pounded out a 20 to 13 victory over the Athletics at Philadelphia.

Not since 1896, when Ed Delehanty of the Phillies turned the trick, had a player hit four homers in a game and the only one who ever hit four in a row was Robert Lowe of the Boston Nationals, who did it in 1894.

Lou touched Big George Earnshaw for his first three homers and Leroy Mahaffey for the fourth, all but one of them coming with the bases empty.

This picture shows Lou Gehrig at bat, with Benny Bengough catching.

Sets New Mark In 100 Yard Low Hurdles



(Acme Photo.)

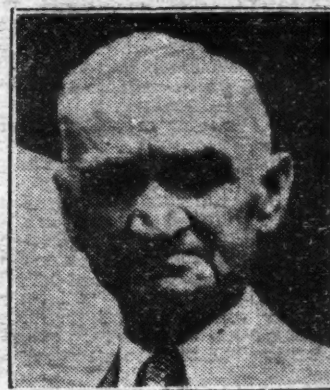
Virginia Little of Cleveland, O., who shattered the American college record in the 100 yard low hurdles at the twenty-fourth annual sports day at the Lake Erie College for Girls at Painesville. Her time was 14 8-10 seconds. The former record was 15 seconds.

Addresses Veterans

Sentenced



C. S. Cowan, communist leader, addressing crowd of unemployed army veterans in Cleveland, where bonus seekers clashed with police and were chased from the Ohio city.



(Acme Photo)

A \$1,000 fine and an 18 month sentence in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kas., was imposed Friday upon George R. Dale, Democratic mayor of Muncie, Ind.

Paint Crusaders' Sign For Convention



(Acme Photo)

Miss Barbara Senn (left), Miss Dorothy Reeves Robinson, and Miss Mildred Lawrence donned working clothes Monday to put the finishing touches to the big sign erected by the Crusaders, anti-prohibition organization, calling for repeal of the 18th amendment. The sign is on Michigan avenue, Chicago, north of the Chicago river.

"SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE FREE PRESS"